THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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AN EGG THROWN

And Came Very Near Striking Mrs. Weaver.

THE GENERAL'S ARRIVAL IN MACON,

Where He Finds a Democratic Meeting in Progress.

THE PEOPLE REFUSE TO LISTEN,

And Weaver Fails to Talk—Mrs. Lease Declines to Answer—Tumultuous Scenes Around the Lanier.

Macon, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—James B. Weaver could not get a hearing tonight from the hoodlums who were attracted by the negro band hired for the occasion.

Mrs. Lease, rattled by the reception tendered her leader, declined to appear, though she was guaranteed a respectful hearing.

This has been a night of excitement, the first stirring up that the democracy of Bibb has had during the present campaign, and the democracy was decidedly on top.

Weaver and his party arrived in the city at 8:15 o'clock on the train from Columbus. They were met at the depot by a committee of the third party people and were conducted at once to the Hotel Lanier from the balcony of which it had been announced the third party's presidential candidate would speak.

A Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club had been called for tonight at 8 o'clock in the courthouse and dodgers were sent out all over the city this evening calling upon the democrats of Bibb to rally to the democratic flag. They came at 8 o'clock, not less than 1,000 good democrats being packed in the superior courtroom, and not less than 1,000 pairs of sound democratic lungs sent up cheer after cheer when Card's band played "Dixie" from the gallery.

The democratic meeting was called to order by Mr. Minter Wimberly, president of the Young Men's Democratic Club, who after a few remarks befitting the occasion introduced Hon. Dupont Guerry, whom the democrats of Bibb always love to hear. Mr. Guerry spoke briefly but with intense fervor, not, he said, preaching democratic doctrine to democrats, but rather addressing himself to the heresy of that party known as the people's party. He urged his hearers to give Weaver and Mrs. Lease a respectful hearing and asked that when the democratic meeting adjourned to attend the third party gathering no such thing as rotten eggs would be used. He had heard such a thing was intimated, and while he well knew that a good citizen or a good democrat would offer no such an indignity to a visitor, he would remind them that their ammunition would be wasted, nor could it make the political carcass of James B. Weaver smell more loudly.

Hon. John L. Hardeman followed Mr. Guerry and Captain "Preach" spoke for about half an hour. His speech was full of humor and good advice. The business before democrats, he said, was to "turn out, turn out, turn out and vote."

"What is the difference between the third party and the republicans?" was asked from among the crowd.

"This," said the captain as quick as lightning, the third party are our friends who have been led away, and the republican party are our enemies who led them away."

The third party platform, Captain Hardeman said, is between a preamble and a resolution. On this line he created considerable amusement.

Then came Hon. Charley Bartlett, with one of those ringing speeches so well known to the people of the state. His speech roused the enthusiasm of the meeting and a brief but pointed address by Hon. Hugh V. Washington was well received.

Gathering at the Lanier.

Meanwhile, the nigger band hired by the third party had drawn a large crowd to the street opposite the Lanier. It would be fair to estimate the gathering at 1,500, but as subsequent events proved only a very small number of these went to hear Weaver, though, of course, they all wanted to hear Mrs. Lease—out of curiosity at so strange a thing.

The band played lustily and at 8:30 o'clock Judge W. A. Poe, third party candidate for the senate in this district, introduced General James B. Weaver. The increasing crowd was patient during the introductory remarks and listened fairly well, but when Weaver advanced and with the strong light of several lamps lighting up his pale features nervously fingered the railing while the crowd cheered and hooted, it was very evident that the boys—and the majority of this crowd were boys—wanted none of Weaver. Several times the presidential candidate tried to get a start, but the crowd downed him every time and the support of his own followers was too small to cut much of a figure.

An Egg Was Thrown.

Finally the gentleman got angry. He showed it, and just then a hoodlum in the crowd threw an egg. It missed the general and struck the wall unpleasantly near Mrs. Weaver.

That settled the general. He could not stand the fire, and the boy who threw the egg received well merited punishment from some better behaved citizen.

Now came the exciting event of the night. The democratic rally adjourned and fifteen hundred strong the democrats of Bibb marched in procession from the courthouse, while Card's band played "Dixie," and the mass of people cheered. The infection spread and in a minute 5,000 people were cheering the grand old air that stirs the heart of the south itself. The procession of democrats marched down one side of Mulberry and up the other. The immense crowd opposite the hotel divided and the band passed through followed by the long procession of democrats while every man cheered and cheered again. The negro band was drowned and blew itself out while the procession turned and again passed through the crowd, this time mingling all together waiting to hear Mrs. Lease.

Mrs. Lease Refuses to Talk.

But the demonstration had been too much for the lady, and the crowd would have none other. They yelled and hooted all others.

John T. Boifeuillet, G. A. Nunnally, R. W. Patterson all begged for a little silence, but none came until finally Hon. Dupont Guerry got the mass of humanity with him. He said that this was none of his occasion nor of theirs, but that it belonged to the visiting third party speakers, and he asked a respectful hearing.

"We do not want Weaver, take him away. Yes, take him away," they shouted.

"Then," said Mr. Guerry, "let all who want to hear Mrs. Lease hold up their hands," and every hand went up—no less than five thousand white hands.

"Give her five minutes to appear," went on Mr. Guerry, "and if she don't come, then it's her fault."

Mrs. Lease declined to speak under advice of Weaver, and after five minutes of patient waiting Mr. Guerry again addressed the crowd.

The Crowd Disperses.

"Mrs. Lease declines to speak," he said, "so all we have to do now is to go home and all vote for Grover Cleveland next November."

Then a cheer went up that echoed from the hills of Butts and the valleys of Twiggs—a cheer that plainly showed of what mind was that audience that gathered to hear Mrs. Lease and silence General Weaver.

WEAVER IN COLUMBUS.

The Scenes on the Stand a Repetition of the Waycross Meeting.

Columbus, Ga., September 22.—(Special.) Considering the great claims made by leading third partyites in Columbus the meeting today at the opera house to hear General Weaver and his female companion was a poor affair. It was claimed that in response to urgent appeals, there would be fully ten thousand people in Columbus to hear these worthies and that trains would come in crowded. There were altogether in the building about eight hundred people, including third partyites, democrats and democrats attracted by curiosity, and negroes. This crowd was made up of delegations from six counties, the supposition being that every third partyite who could get here was present. It was a poor showing.

General Weaver Speaks.

Weaver was introduced by Larry Thornton, of this city, in a few laudatory words and was received with considerable applause by his followers, the democrats present remaining perfectly quiet. Not a new idea or thought was presented by Weaver. His harangue was devoted to a denunciation of democracy, appealing to the laboring classes and farmers and charging the poverty of the country on the democratic party. He stated that he had started the campaign in Colorado and his tour had been a triumphant one until he struck Georgia and he hoped for good results here. He claimed twenty-seven states for the people's party and it would sweep the west.

He was followed by Mrs. Lease who extolled Weaver and made an address similar to that delivered in Waycross with the addition of vituperative abuse of the democratic press.

She denounced the paper and correspondent who had collected the Pulaski matter against General Weaver.

The correspondent produced affidavits and defied her to prove them untrue.

She went on, however, without referring to them again.

When the meeting adjourned Mr. Horton, the correspondent, announced that Mrs. Lease had called him a liar and if any man present would take her place he would hurl the insult back into his cowardly face. But General Weaver didn't offer to take her place and the matter ended.

On the Way to Macon.

Previous to the speaking an individual was commended to the crowd and passed around the house endeavoring to sell copies of General Weaver's book for $1.50 and third party medals, worth about 3 cents, for 25 cents. The coimbination left on the afternoon train for Macon, there being no demonstration of any kind. They are gone and Columbus does not care to see the worthies again. Their presence here has only had the effect of enthusing the organized democracy, and the result will be good.

A meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club is called for tomorrow night. ty-labortwenichartyalpngi ah j, inmeet

ANOTHER ALABAMA TICKET.

The Stephens Republicans Put Out Their Electoral Ticket.

Birmingham, Ala., September 22.—The Stephens wing of the republican party filled out their congressional and electoral ticket here today and will make a fight in opposition to the recent fusion tickets. It will be a three-cornered contest. The electoral ticket is as follows: At large, Arthur Bingham, ex-state treasurer, and Alfred Boyd, colored. For first district, E. M. Bettis; second district, Percy W. Morris, colored; fourth district, H. A. Wilson; fifth district, Benjamin L. Dyer; sixth district, Iverson Dawson, colored; seventh district, Edmund W. Smith; eighth district, Joseph M. Hands; ninth district, A. D. Weems.

Conventions in five of the districts had already put out candidates for congress and the following were nominated in the other four: First district, R. J. Davidson, colored; second district, Charles O. Harris, colored; third district, Alfred H. Hendricks, colored; ninth district, William Vaughn.

STEVENSON AT GOLDSBORO.

A Great Demonstration by the People and a Speech by the General.

Raleigh, N. C., September 22.—Goldsboro witnessed its greatest political demonstration today. Hon. A. E. Stevenson arrived on a special train at 11:30 o'clock a. m., amid booming cannon. He was received by a committee of ladies and gentlemen, Goldsboro Rifles, 600 pupils of the graded schools, a large mounted corps of township clubs and some six thousand persons in a procession two miles long. The cheers along the route were deafening. At noon General Stevenson was introduced by C. B. Aycock, but the rain beginning to fall, the crowd repaired to the opera house. General Stevenson spoke for an hour and a half in praise of Cleveland's administration, on the tariff and force bill. He reviewed carpet-bag rule and said the force bill meant a return to days of reconstruction. His speech evoked great enthusiasm.

A FUSION IN WISCONSIN.

The Deal Between the Third Party and the Democrats.

Douglas, Wis., September 22.—At the evening session of the people's party convention last night, up to 11:30 o'clock, the time was occupied by delegates in making speeches for and against fusion with the democrats. At that hour a vote was reached, resulting in 27 to 19 in favor of fusion. Great excitement ensued and many delegates left the hall, the balance still being engaged in attempting to proceed with the business of the convention. Under the rules of the fusion the proposition adopted by the convention is this: State democratic nominees for presidential electors are to be withdrawn and Weaver electors elected by populists. In consideration of this concession the populists endorse the democratic state nominees for governor, members of congress and supreme judge.

A Picture of Peace.

Richmond, Va., September 22.—Lee Camp Confederate Veterans— is keeping open house for Grand Army men who are visiting this city. Tables with lunch are daily spread for thousands, while punch is being dispensed from a punch bowl out of which every president of the United States from Jefferson is said to have drank.

CENTRAL'S DEBT.

There Are Said to Be Financiers Who Will Care for It.

IMPORTANT STEPS TAKEN YESTERDAY

To Secure the Discharge of the Road's Receiver.

PRESIDENT COMER MAY GO OUT.

Colonel C. H. Phinizy Is the Man Who Will Probably Go in if the Deal Goes Through.

New York, September 22.—Important steps were taken today in the direction of securing the discharge of the Georgia Central receivers and taking up the floating debt now held by Speyer & Co.

It is also likely that the management of the road will change hands, President Comer stepping out and being succeeded by C. H. Phinizy, of Augusta, Ga.

Formal action in the matter was taken at a full board meeting of the Georgia Central directors held at the Fifth Avenue hotel, where a committee was appointed with full power to readjust the floating debt and secure the discharge of the receivers. A full membership of the committee could not be obtained, but among those on it are: E. Rollins Morse, of E. Rollins Morse & Bros., Boston; E. Dennison, of E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia; F. M. Colson, of Wilson, Colson & Co., Baltimore; C. H. Phinizy, of Augusta, Ga.; E. T. Woodward, president of the Hanover bank of this city, and Emanuel Lehman and H. B. Hollins, also of his city.

It is generally understood here that before the committee was formally appointed that they had fully discussed the matter and all arrangements have been made to pay off the floating debt and change the management of the company.

Ample Assets.

The Tribune will say tomorrow:

The Georgia Central management has been revolutionized in the last year. In November, 1891, when the Calhoun brothers were still in the board of directors, the pressing needs of the company were provided for by a loan made by a banking syndicate including Speyer & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., L. Von Hoffman & Co., Hallgarten & Co., and others; and one other was made by the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

In last January the Richmond Terminal influence left the Calhoun brothers off the board of directors of the Georgia Central. The struggle to reorganize the Richmond Terminal system followed, but in March the Georgia Central was placed in the hands of a receiver, and since that time the company has been managed by interests hostile to the Richmond Terminal. Litigation over the lease of the Georgia Central to the Georgia Pacific followed, and a mass of legal complication arose which is still unsettled. It is said by friends of the Georgia Central that it would not require more than $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 to provide for the Speyer and other loans and interests on bonded indebtedness now in default. The assets of the company are alleged to be ample for the purpose of raising this money.

NO RECEIVER'S CERTIFICATES

Wanted by the Stockholders of the Georgia Southern and Florida.

Baltimore, September 22.—Bondholders of Georgia Southern and Florida railroad met in the office of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company today. General John Gill presided and William Checkley Shaw, of Fisher & Shaw, was secretary. Three hundred and forty-nine bonds held in Baltimore were represented and 170 New York bonds. The meeting was held to protest against the issuing of receiver's certificates to build a branch line to Thomasville, Ga., and for other purposes. A resolution was adopted instructing the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, trustees of the bonds, to resist the issuing of receiver's certificates and in case the defaulted July interest be not paid to foreclose the mortgage.

Orange Belt Railway.

New York, September 22.—A meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the Orange Belt Railway Company, of Florida, was held in this city today to consult upon the question of foreclosure of the mortgage on the property. It was decided to instruct the committee to spare neither pains nor expense in calling to account those responsible for the mismanagement of the railroad. The committee was instructed to intervene and prevent the foreclosure of the mortgage pending in the United States court of Florida.

The Scrap Heap.

General Passenger Agent A. O. MacDonnell, of the Florida Central and Peninsular; E. W. Scofield, traveling freight agent, and J. H. Peebles, agent of the Western and Atlantic at Chattanooga, were in the city yesterday.

The Georgia, Carolina and Northern passed trains over the washout at the 187 mile post at 12 o'clock yesterday.

Great Britain has 16,860 locomotives. The London and Northwestern has 2,648 and the Midland has 2,020.

A car load of cotton recently shipped from Montgomery to New Orleans by the Louisville and Nashville, contained 120 bales, averaging 540 pounds each. This is said to head the record.

The Tennessee Central proposes to build a road from Trenton, Tenn., to Florence, Ala., on the east; also a line from the Mississippi river at or near Cottonwood Point, connecting them with a line projected from Fayetteville, Ark., west from the Indian Territory, and east through Arkansas to Paragould, thence to the Mississippi river at Cottonwood Point.

Prize Fighters Arrested.

Portland, Ore., September 22.—The grand jury today indicted Billy Maber, Billy Smith, Billy Hennesy, Gus Herget and Jack Dempsey for participating in the prize fight at Pastime Athletic Club, Tuesday night. Maber and Smith were the principles, Herget and Hennesy seconds, and Dempsey referee. The men were arrested this afternoon and their bond fixed at $1,500 each. Dempsey furnished bond, but the others went to jail.

Fayette County is Safe.

Fayetteville, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—The democratic mass meeting on Wednesday was addressed by Hon. Joe James. The courthouse was crowded and people were turned away. The democrats claim a majority of 400.

THE DEAD AT SHREVE

Taking Out the Charred Remains of the Unfortunates.

SOME OF THEM UNRECOGNIZABLE.

Who Is Responsible for the Horible Accident?

WHAT RAILROAD OFFICERS THINK.

Possibly a Mistake on the Part of the Engineer and Fireman, Who Were Instantly Killed.

Pittsburg, Pa., September 22.—It is now definitely known that there were but two women and one child burned in the Fort Wayne railroad wreck at Shreve, instead of three women, as at first reported. This reduces the number of dead to eleven. The charred remains of the women have been identified as Mrs. F. Schalley, and her sister, Miss Campbell. Mrs. Schalley was the mother of the child killed in the wreck. They lived at Bucyrus and were on their way to Espeyville. The only body not yet recovered is that of F. C. Mann, postal clerk of Chicago. The wreck was caused by a blunder, but who was responsible for it has not yet developed.

Superintendent Starr said this morning that there was no confusion of orders as there were no orders. No one knows why the freight pulled out, but the supposition is that a fast freight running between limited east and No. 8 went by and the freight crew mistook it for No. 8. How such a mistake should occur Mr. Starr does not know, as he has not seen either engineer or conductor of the freight.

The fire completely wiped out all trace of baggage and express matter. There is not a remnant or bone to be found of one of the postal clerks, an express messenger and the two ladies who were going from Bucyrus to Espyville. Financial loss by wreck cannot be estimated. It is reported that in the mail burned there was about $80,000 in bills. This is only what was in registered packages. Express matter was all burned except thirty-six silver bricks, worth at least $75,000. These were taken out of the car yesterday afternoon. There were possibly fifty or sixty pieces of baggage destroyed, but what their value was the company as yet do not know. A temporary track has been constructed which enables trains to proceed around the wreck.

KILLED BY A WOMAN.

Tragedy at Rocky Mount, N. C.—What Caused the Tragedy.

Columbia, S. C., September 22.—(Special.)—Woodruff, a young man formerly of Rocky Mount, N. C., for two or three years a resident of Marion county, was shot in the head by Ella Smith, a woman of ill repute at Marion, about 9 o'clock last night and died about 2 o'clock this morning. Woodruff, it seems charged the woman with circulating some damaging report about his wife, who was a niece of hers, and demanded a retraction, which she refused to give, whereupon he struck her and they grappled and fell to the floor. Two persons present caught Woodruff, when the woman, being partially released, drew a pistol and shot Woodruff in the back of the head as he was rising from the floor. He never moved or spoke after falling. The deceased leaves a wife and child.

A TOWN AGHAST

Over the Praiseworthy Act of an Animal Protector.

Mobile, Ala., September 22.—(Special.)—The town is aghast at the act of E. R. Quattlebaum, secretary of the Mobile Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who stopped the high-stepping team of James H. Masson, president of the First National bank, while Mrs. Masson was out shopping yesterday, and demanded that the driver loosen the check reins which held the horses' heads pointing towards the heavens. The driver held his head up in like attitude and failed to obey, whereupon Quattlebaum produced a constable and a warrant, but permitted the carriage and its mistress to be driven home before serving it. The driver was brought before a justice today and the case was continued by consent. The horses are said to have been cruelly checked by the reins being crossed so that it was impossible for them to stand still while their owner was in the 'shop. James H. Masson is perhaps one of the wealthiest men in town and his equipages are up to the top of style.

Their Old Battle Flag.

Charlotte, N. C., September 22.—(Special.—At the battle of Hanover, May 27, 1862, the Ninth Massachusetts regiment captured a silk flag from company E Cleveland Guards, Twelfth North Carolina regiment. The flag has since been kept in Boston. Recently it was proposed to restore it to the company, and finally it was agreed to do so. Today the flag in charge of five members of the old Ninth Massachusetts arrived here. John M. Sullivan was chairman of the delegation, and the delegation was met here by the mayor of Shelby, where the ceremonies of restoring the flag to the old company was held. After speeches by Boston soldiers and responses by old members of the Cleveland Guards the Boston delegation was given an elegant banquet. A very large crowd was present, including survivors of the old company.

It Is Iams's Inning.

Pittsburg, Pa., September 22.—True bills were found today by the grand jury against Colonel Hawkins, Lieutenant Colonel Streator and Surgeon Ginn, of the Tenth regiment, N. G. P., for assault and battery in Private Iams's case. Two indictments were returned against each of the defendants. Iams, it will be remembered, was hung up by the thumbs and afterwards drummed out of camp at Homestead for cheering when the news was received that Anarchist Bergman had shot H. C. Frick.

Mrs. Harrison's Condition.

Washington, September 22.—It is said at the white house this morning that Mrs. Harrison had a good night's rest and that she is fairly comfortable this morning. There have been no apparent ill effects from her long journey from Loon Lake.

To Be Tried for Heresy.

Cincinnati, September 22.—The presbytery of Cincinnati today decided, by a large majority, to put on trial for heretical teaching, one of its members, Professor Henry P. Smith, of Lane Theological Seminary. The trial will begin October 5th.

THERE'S NO CHOLERA

Cases or Deaths Reported from New York City

AND ITS CITIZENS ARE CONFIDENT

There Will Be Only a Sporadic Case Occasionally

IF IT DOES NOT ENTIRELY DIE OUT.

It Also Seems to Be Decreasing in Europe Reports from the Infected Places—Berlin Greatly Overcrowded.

Quanartine, Staten Island, September 22.—Things at Staten Island are now getting into their normal state and Dr. Jenkins says that although he still cannot relax any of his vigilance, he thinks that the cholera's attack on the port of New York is over. There are no new cases on the island. No more cabin passengers will be sent to Fire island, unless new arrivals bring more cholera. The health officer says he does not think that there will be any necessity for further use of Sandy Hook camp unless a case of emergency should arise. The schooner S. G. Hart, from Darien, Ga., arrived today with two men sick with swamp fever. The vessel is detained.

THE GERMS WERE THERE.

Doctors Report on the Examination of Orr's Body.

New York, September 22.—Up to date there have been six deaths from cholera in this city. The result of facteriological examinations in the case of John Orr, owner and captain of canal boat Harry Cahill, who died at his home, New Brunswick, N. J., was reported to the health board today by Professor Biggs. The report sets forth that germs of Asiatic cholera were found. The Orr boat has been lying in North river, foot of West Thirtieth street since last week under quarantine. This will be raised on her today, as she has been thoroughly disinfected. The New Brunswick board of health was notified today that Orr's death was due to cholera.

On the Other Side.

Brussels, September 22.—Cholera is spreading both in this city and in the suburbs.

Vienna, September 22.—No fresh cases of cholera were reported in Podgorze or Cracow today.

Berlin, September 22.—People living and employed on barges are becoming infected with cholera more and more every day, a fact that causes much anxiety. From Tuesday noon to Wednesday noon twenty-three cases of cholera were reported on barges. Thirteen of the patients were certified to be suffering from Asiatic cholera, and were taken to Moabit hospital. In one instance a whole family, consisting of father, mother and two children, was removed from a barge. A five-year-old child died on the road to the hospital and the mother died last night. As the canal system ramifies the most thickly populated districts of Berlin, it will be seen that the situation here has become serious. All barge traffic has been stopped and most of the boats are anchored to the river banks and watched by sanitary officials.

Rotterdam, September 22.—Three cases of cholera and one death have been reported in this city today. At Maasluis and other places in Holland isloated cases of the disease have occurred.

Paris, September 22.—In Paris and its suburbs yesterday there were reported fifty-nine new cases of cholera and twenty deaths from the disease. In Havre four new cases and three deaths were reported.

St. Petersburg, September 22.—Thirty-two new cases of cholera and twelve deaths occurred here yesterday, a decrease of sixteen cases and four deaths compared with Tuesday's returns.

of this city, denies that Professor Koch predicted that cholera would appear again here in the spring. The paper says the professor merely told the sanitary commission that the danger would last through the winter and become worse in the spring, if necessary sanitation was neglected. The correspondent adds that Dr. Koch said he was hopeful that the disease would cease if everything was done to eradicate it.

Hamburg, September 22.—Official cholera returns place the number of new cases yesterday at 180 and deaths at ninety-seven, including thirty cases and twenty-nine deaths that were not included in previous returns. These figures show that the disease is again growing worse, as on Tuesday.

Berlin's Crowded Tenements.

London, September 23.—The Post's Berlin correspondent says: "The precautions taken by the authorities are so universally obtrusive to sight and smell that they are calculated to throw a new arrival into a state of hypochrondiac alarm. The medical examination of trains is repeated four times between Cologne and Berlin. The inspection is of a superficial character, but doubtless is adequate. It is noticeable how perfunctory the customs officials become. They handle the baggage as if they do not desire to disturb the repose of the bacilli. The whole city, especially public offices, is redolent of the odor of a dissecting room. Cholera will prove a boon to Hamburg and other large cities if it leads to the better housing of the poor. Although they cannot be compared with Hamburg, the older parts of Berlin are deplorably overcrowded. One case in point is a single building which is occupied by 250 tenants, mostly families. Thirty-six smaller dwellings open off onto one passage. Some families, in which there are five children, have only one bed. These dwellings are full of dirt and vermin and are veritable hot beds of disease. In the country the state of affairs is often worse. There cases are on record of four families, consisting of twenty-two persons, occupying a single small room, divided off into sections for the use of the different families by chalk lines. All married servants on an estate are also housed in one room.

THEIR PLANS NOT SUBMITTED,

And They Were Ordered Off of the Reservation.

Washington, September 22.—Citizens living on the government reservation at Fort Monroe, Va., are now in a position of apparently defying the war department by failure to obey the order issued some months ago directing them to submit plans and specifications for proper sewerage in the citizens quarter of the fort. This order directed them to submit their plans by the first of September, under penalty of removal from the reservation if they refused to comply with the order. They failed to do this and as a result the engineer officer having charge of that district has recommended to the secretary of war that they be removed from the reservation at once. Secretary Elkins is absent from the city and Assistant Secretary Grant says so far no action has been taken by the department to enforce the provisions of the circular. Under the law of 1868 citizens residing on the reservation, outside the fort, are thereby sufferance and liable to be removed from their premises at any time at the will of the government. The condition of the sewerage is very imperfect, the ground being only a slight degree above the level of the sea and refuse is carried off only a short distance, to be brought back by the incoming tide. To adopt the plan proposed by the war department would put those on the reservation to considerable expense, but if they fail to comply with the requirements of the department they are liable to be ejected from the grounds.

THE EIGHTEENTH GEORGIA.

The Survivors Meet in Cartersville for Reunion.

Cartersville, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—The Eighteenth Georgia Regiment Survivors' Association met here today, many of them coming some distance to participate.

President J. R. Wikle called the body to order and Colonel R. H. Jones opened the exercises with prayer. Colonel J. W. Harris, Jr., in a generous welcome, recited the many valorous battles fought from the First Manassas to the surrender, among which prominently appear the Second Manassas, the campaign of Richmond and Chickamauga, and in all of them showed their bravery and heroism as they battled for state sovereignty

On the part of the association Hon. Mr. Stewart, of Conyers, replied, evincing the fire which animated him in the sixties.

After other short addresses the body was bountifully entertained by the survivors in the county at the St. James hotel.

Hon. John W. Almand was selected as president for the coming year and Conyers the place of meeting.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

Comments on the Delegates and the Speeches.

Columbia, S. C., September 22.—(Special.)—For the truth of history we will proclaim that the convention yesterday was the most representative body of South Carolinians and the most conservative that has assembled in Columbia under the domination of Tillmanism. Such is the judgment passed upon the state democratic convention. The state exponent of extreme Tillmanism and even the most rabid opponents of Governor Tillman are bound to concur in that judgment. Even to the most conservative of conservatives, the convention was one of surprises. A great many radical actions on the part of the Tillmanites had been predicted, and it was with a breath of relief that the antis saw that there was no disposition on the part of any one to do anything that would leave a taint of suspected third partyism on the state. The speech of Governor Tillman in accepting the nomination has received a great deal of commendation, even from the governor's bitterest political enemies, who did not believe that he could put on such a check-rein after the way he had been slashing into them. It was a conciliatory speech, but as to whether it will conciliate is something that it is impossible to speak with anything like a correct forecast. When the governor said that he would extend the right hand of friendship "That we may bridge the chasm, if it may be." He was loudly applauded and there were loud cries of "God bless South Carolina" and "Hurrah for Ben Tillman." The same sentiments were echoed by the other state officers in their speeches.

Secretary of State Tindall said that it behoved the majority to study moderation and not to exult in their victory.

WILL NOT COME DOWN.

Third Party People in North Carolina Will Not Withdraw Their Ticket.

Raleigh, N. C., September 22.—(Special.) Editor Harris of the republican paper, The Signal, who returned from Washington today, says the conference between the anti-ticket faction of the party is finished and it is agreed by Mott, Russell and the others to go ahead and fight to the bitter end and that the third party ticket will not be taken down. He states further that Settle, the republican nominee for congress in the fifth district, is becoming alarmed and fears defeat, as do also Tyre Glenn and W. P. Bynum, Jr., and that these will go to New York and urge the national committee to send a special envoy to North Carolina to bring the two factions together just as was done in Arkansas. Mott, Russell and Harris will all take the stump against the republican ticket, headed by Furches and in favor of the third party ticket.

"ANTI-SNAPPERS" MEET

And Pass a Resolution for the Appointment of a Committee.

New York, September 22.—The assembly district leaders of New York democracy known as "anti-snappers," met at 115 East Fourteenth street and remained in session until nearly midnight discussing a resolution offered by F. M. Scott. It provides for the appointment of a committee to confer with the national democratic committee and get an expression of its wishes as to the best and most useful means to be adopted by the organization to insure a full democratic vote in the city of New York. The resolution was finally adopted and a committee consisting of one man from each congressional district was appointed.

Ex-Mayor Grace was chairman of the committee. It was not decided to put an anti-Tammany ticket in the field, but no assurance was given that such a ticket might not be named.

THE APPORTIONMENT STANDS.

New York Supreme Court Declares It Constitutional.

Saratoga, N. Y., September 22.—The general term of the third department of the supreme court this morning handed down a decision in the legislative apportionment case of the people ex rel George C. Carter, of Utica, against Frank Rice, secretary of state. The motion and application for mandamus and injunction were denied and apportionment by the extra session was declared constitutional. The opposition by Mayham, P. J., and Justice Herrick. Justice Putnam expresses no opinion, not having had time to examine into the case.

THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Of the Grand Army of the Republic—A. G. Weissert Chosen.

Washington, September 22.—A. G. Wessert, of Milwaukee, Wis., has been chosen by acclamation commanding chief of the Grand Army of the Republic to succeed General Palmer, Comrade Lincoln, of this city, his last prominent competitor, withdrawing. The encampment has also, by an overwhelming vote, defeated the proposition to deny life membership in the encampment to past grand officers and expost commanders.

Arresting Carnegie's Officials.

Pittsburg, Pa., September 22.—Burgess McLuckie, of Homestead, went before Alderman King, of the south side, this afternoon and made informations against Chairman H. C. Frick, Vice Chairman Leischman, Secretary Lovejoy, Superintendent Potter and Messrs. Curry and Childs, all of the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, charging them with aggravated riot and conspiracy. It is presumed the charge of riot is based on the attempt to land the Pinkertons on July 6th, the day of the riot. Secretary Lovejoy was arrested about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon and warrants were issued for the others. Informations on the same charge were also made against Lawrence Phipps, W. R. Correy, J. F. Dovey, Nevin McConnell, Fred Primer and George Lauder, all employes of the Carnegie company, and William Pinkerton, Robert Pinkerton, R. B. Mellon, John Cooper, C. W. Beddle, W. H. Sure.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS

Since the French Proclaimed Their First Republic

AND YESTERDAY THEY CELEBRATED IT

An Ovation to President Carnot as He Passed the Pantheon.

LOUBET DELIVERS AN ORATION.

Tee Bands Play the "Marseillaise" and There Is General Rejoicing—Other Foreign News of Interest.

Paris, September 22.—One hundred years ago today was the "First day of the year of the republic" following the revolution. Today is also the centennial of the "Cannonade of Valmy," the first triumph of the republican arms. Two events were celebrated today with much enthusiasm. President Carnot and the members of the ministry arrived at the Pantheon at 10 o'clock and their appearance was a signal for playing the "Marseillaise" by a military band. The president and his party were received with enthusiastic acclamations.

Deputations from all civic, military, industrial and commercial bodies of state were present. Loubet, prime minister delivered an oration. Flouquet followed Loubet. President Carnot was given a grand ovation as he drove from the Palace of the Elyssee to the Pantheon, and tremendous shouts of "Vive la republic!" went up as he proceeded through the streets between dense lines of humanity. Floquet was given a similar reception as he proceeded to the Pantheon.

DEATH ON THE TRACK.

Three Valuable Horses Killed on Gravesend Race Course.

Gravesend Race Track, September 22.—The racing this afternoon was sensational in the extreme. In the second race Hapenny stumbled at the end of the back stretch, turned a couple of somersaults, striking Midgely, Wah Jim's rider, and cutting his head open. Ha'penny then fell to the track and rolled on top of his rider, Penn Latter, who is a colored boy, and the same lad that rode Julio when the latter was killed at Monmouth Park. He recovered consciousness in about ten minutes. One of Ha'penny's legs was broken and a pistol shot ended his racing career.

In the next race, about a sixteenth of a mile beyond where Ha'penny fell, Warpath toppled over, threw Jockey Sloane, breaking the latter's collarbone. At the same instant John Cavanagh was coming up fast, and he, too, went down. Hamilton, the latter's rider, was somewhat bruised about the face and head. Warpath could not get up and he was dragged off the track. None of his bones was broken. He appeared to be suffering from the shock. Later in the evening Warpath and John Cavanagh were destroyed. The latter was found to have sustained a broken shoulder. This makes three horses killed.

First race, five and one-half furlongs, Lovelace won, Sport second, Lawless third. Time, 1:09 1-4.

Second race, one mile, Candelebra won, Stonewall second, Fagot third. Time, 1:43 3-4. Stone Nell was disqualified for fouling Fagot. Fagot was placed second and Charade third.

Third race, one mile and a sixteenth, Nomad won, Cynosure second, Mordette third. Time, 1:49 1-4.

Fourth race, the Clinton stakes, mile and a furlong, Yorkville Belle won, Ignite second, Miss Dixie third. Time, 1:56 1-4.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Moyne Gelding won, Dr. Hasbrouck second, Addie third. Time, 1:13 3-4.

Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth, Oscar won, Transit second, Canvass third. Time, 1:51 1-4.

At Latonia Park.

Latonia, September 22.—The first race was declared off on account of numerous withdrawals.

Second race, mile and a sixteenth, Laura Doxey won, Bessie Bisland second, Rimini third. Time, 1:54 1-4.

Third race, mile and seventy yards, Protection won in 1:51 3-4, Falero second, Suirosa third.

Fourth race, Latonia autumn prize, nine furlongs, Gold Stone won, in 2:01, Newton second, Lady Useful third. Value of prize to the winner $1,695.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Judge Cardwell won in 1:19 1-2, Dutch Oven second, Ed Greenwood third.

Sixth race, seven and one-half furlongs, Anna won in 1:41 1-4, Marks second, Comedy third.

THE BASEBALL "SAW-OFF."

Chattanooga to Play Birmingham Today The First Game.

Birmingham, Ala., September 22.—(Special.) Chattanooga and Birmingham begin the "saw-off" here tomorrow with a series of three games, to be followed by another series of three games in Chattanooga, beginning Tuesday. Chattanoogn's team is here. Kelley, of the Mobile team, will umpire for Birmingham. Bets on Birmingham find no takers here.

BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Game awarded to Pittsburg by a score of 9 to 0, Chicago trying to delay the game.

At Philadelphia—Baltimore and Philadelphia. Game postponed; wet grounds.

At New York—Boston and New York, postponed; wet grounds.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 3—6. H. 6, E. 1
Louisville ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2. H. 10, E. 4

Batteries—Young and Zimmer, Clausen and Merritt.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis ......0 1 0 5 0 0 0 0—6. H. 12, E. 2
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2. H. 5, E. 3

Batteries—Hawley and Buckley, Dwyer and Vaughan.

Elected New Professors.

Raleigh, N. C., September 22.—(Special.)—The trustees of the State Agricultural and Mechanical college today elected the following new professors: B. Irby, of Georgia, professor of agriculture, vice Chamberlain, resigned; Wallace Riddick, of Wake county, N. C., professor of mathematics and practical mechanics, vice Kinealy, resigned; H. B. Noble, of the Alabama experiment station, was elected an assistant chemist at the station here.

Threats of Lynching Against a Murderer.

Raleigh, N. C., September 22.—(Special.)—The sheriff states that James R. Chatum, the man who so narrowly escaped lynching in Chatham county, will be taken to Pittsboro next Monday. He will at once apply for a trial in Harnett county. A man from Chatham was here today and applied for permission to see Chatum. It was positively refused, whereupon the man said, "Well, we will get him when he is taken to our county."

Returning a Battle Flag.

Shelby, N. C., September 22.—(Special.) A delegation from Boston will arrive this evening to return a silk flag captured from a company from Shelby during the war.

POLLING THE PEOPLE.

They Will Vote for Northen and the Whole Ticket.

THE GREAT BARBECUE IN GWINNETT,

Which Was Attended by Four Thousand People—Joe James Wakes Up the Woods—Hon. W. F. Smith Speaks.

Lawrenceville, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—This has been a glorious day for democracy in Gwinnett.

Four thousand people came from all parts of the county to hear the democratic speakers present.

It was the largest gathering that has been held in this county in thirty years, so old citizens assert. Perfect order prevailed and the whole multitude was well fed. Three thousand pounds of meats and other things in proportion were prepared for the day. Two immense tables were made for the white people and one for the colored. The Lawrenceville and Buford bands furnished music.

One of the events of the morning was a line of people 500 hundred yards long from Buford, headed by the Buford band and led by Hon. W. T. Smith.

The Speakers on Hand.

The speaking began at 10 o'clock. Governor Northen, Hon. Joe James, Hon. Carter Tate, Mr. Howell Erwin and Hon. W. T. Smith were of those invited who were present and spoke. Colonel F. F. Jordan presided. The introductory address was made by C. H. Brand, chairman of the executive committee of the county and district.

Governor Northen was the first speaker. He spoke for nearly two hours. His speech received the closest attention from all the people, black and white. It was one of the soundest and strongest democratic arguments to which our people have ever listened. His exposure of Watson and his fallacies was well received. The heresies contained in his party's platform were shattered by argument and reason into fragments. The governor is honored in Gwinnett and held in high esteem by our people. His speech of today has strengthened their confidence in him and confirmed their exhalted opinion of him as the chief executive. He will poll more votes here than any other candidate.

The next speaker was Hon. Carter Tate. His speech was an able defense of the democratic platform. Gwinnett has fell in love with Tate and will give him as handsome a majority as any county this side of the Chattahoochee. He ridiculed Parson Pickett and exposed his reckless and rash statements and charges made here court week to the entire satisfaction of all. Put Gwinnett down 700 majority for Tate at least.

Joe James Was There.

The invincible, the irresistible, the only living or dead Joe James was the next speaker. For two hours he assailed the third party platform and all of its leaders. He spared none. His speech did great good. Many who had not heard James, but who had heard Governor Northen and Colonel Tate, came purposely to listen to his speech. He polled the crowd and out of the large host of people present only two held up their hands, saying thereby they expected to support the third party candidate. He captured the crowd and held them at his will. "Joe, come again," was the universal parting expression.

General W. A. Wright did not intend to speak, but being called upon from various quarters of the crowd responded in an impressive and happy manner.

Following him came Colonel Erwin who caught his hearers by a short but beautiful and chaste address.

Then Hon. W. F. Smith for thirty minutes entertained the audience in his usual forcible manner. Captain Smith is strong on the hustings and never wants for attentive listeners.

Taking the day as a whole it has been a remarkable success. The work of early organization is bearing fruit and today's gathering will result in an abundant harvest for democracy.

"CYCLONE" IN AMERICUS.

He Blew a Great Deal but It Did Not Amount to Much.

Americus, Ga., September 22.—(Special.) Today the third party marched their forces from Sobley, Marion, Webster and all the counties around. In negroes and whites they numbered about three hundred strong. Glover's opera house was filled to overflowing. The democrats were, of course, largely in the majority. Cyclone Davis agreed to divide time with Hon. E. F. Hinton, but spoke against time, hoping to freeze Mr. Hinton out.

Finally after two hours and a half his disjointed rain of words on railroads, democracy in general and The Times-Recorder came to an end.

When Mr. Hinton began his speech the third partyites made an attempt to guy him in every utterance. He was interrupted, and so great was the confusion that the third party leaders asked their crowd to give the democrats fair play. Mr. Hinton, despite the noise and confussion, poured hot shot into them for an hour and a half, eloquently expounding true democratic principles and literally sweeping the "sulphuric Texan" off the earth.

Davis attempted to reply to Mr. Hinton, but the patience of the democrats was worn threadbare, and in-as-much as such discourtesy had been shown the democratic speaker, the boys refused to hear the "cyclone" blow any longer, and so ended another farce. The country negroes took a lively interest in the meeting and were evidently much under the influence of the third party men. The democrats are confident and the presence of the "cyclone" created no fear in Americus.

FAIRBURN'S BIG BARBECUE.

Six Hundred Campbell County Democrats Will Be Out.

Fairburn, Ga., September 22.—(Special.) The preparation for the barbecue at this place is now in full blast. The stand is completed and the seats are arranged. Over one thousand pounds of meat will be barbecued. Beef, Mutton, kids and turkeys will be cooked in the old-fashioned barbecue way. A special table will be prepared for the colored voters. The stand is 350 yards from the depot. The pits for the barbecue are now ready and will be heated up this evening preparatory for cooking on tomorrow.

Governor Northen will be on hand; so will Hon. J. M. Smith, Hon. J. W. Roberson, Colonel Livingston, Dr. Neimns and others.

The third party is not in it and will have no speakers here. There will be 600 democrats from Campbell county to listen to sound democratic doctrine. The third partyites say they will come. A brass band will be on hand to discourse music. Weaver and his crew are on the run in this county. The third party has about given up the fight in this county. Weaver has never explained why he took those four horses from the negro Jarrett Phillips in Pulaski, Tenn., in 1864.

The Meeting in Canton.

Canton, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—A great crowd of democrats was addressed here last Tuesday by Hon. Joe James. Pickett and Peek spoke here the same day in another part of town. Mr. James challenged them to joint debate, offering them both opening and closing, although it was his own day. They declined. Cherokee will go democratic by a majority of four hundred.

THE NEW TERM.

Opening of the Georgia State University.

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED STUDENTS

Present—Over Twenty Members in the Law Class—Other News Notes from the Classic City.

Athens, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—The University of Georgia formally opened its term for '92-'93 yesterday morning.

The opening exercises were held in the chapel and were presided over by Vice Chancellor L. H. Charbonnier.

The opening prayer was offered by Rev. W. S. Bean, of the class of '68 and a classmate of the late Henry W. Grady.

There were 170 students present at the opening. This was the largest number present at any opening day in more than ten years, and figured on the basis of opening day attendance of former terms indicates that this term's enrollment of regular students will easily go beyond 225. This showing is very gratifying to the faculty and friends of the university and the increasing popularity of the state's educational institution shows that the people are becoming to appreciate more than ever its great benefits.

The law class will open with something over twenty members which indicates that the class this year will exceed thirty-five.

The examinations are all good and there will be some splendid records made this term. The new men and "freshmen" are all bright clever boys and are above the average classes in intelligence and preparation. The faculty for the term just opened is as follows:

William Ellison Boggs, D.D., LL.D., chancellor; Williams Rutherford, A.M., emeritus professor of pure mathematics; David Crenshaw Barrow, C. and M.E., professor of pure mathematics; Samuel Caldwell Benedict, M.D., professor of medical jurisprudence; Willis Henry Bocock, A.M., Milledge professor of ancient languages; William Ellison Boggs, D.D., LL.D., professor of metaphysics and ethics; John Pendleton Campbell, A.B., Ph.D., professor of biology; L. H. Charbonnier, A.M., Ph.D., dean of faculty of arts and professor of physics and astronomy; Jesse Coates, B.E., instructor in physics; Andrew Jackson Cobb, A.B., B.L., professor of law; Howell Cobb, A.B., B.L., professor of law; William Henry Doughty, Jr., M.D., professor of materia medica and medical jurisprudence; DeSaussure Ford, M.D., professor of principles and practice of surgery; Edward Geddings, M.D., dean of medical faculty and professor of physiology and pathology; Charles Holmes Herty, B.Ph., Ph.D., instructor in chemistry; William Davis Hooper, A.B., instructor in ancient languages; James Meriwether Hull, M.D., lecturer on the diseases of the eye and throat; James Benjamin Hunnicutt, A.M., professor of agriculture; Theodore Lamb, M.D., professor of the principles and practice of medicine; John Hanson Thomas McPherson, A.B., Ph.D., professor of history and political science; Charles Morris, A.M., professor of the English language and literature; George Washington Raines, M.D., LL.D., professor of medical chemistry and pharmacy; Charles Mercer Snelling, graduate V. M. I., instructor in mathematics and military tactics; Charles Morton Strahan, C. and M.E., professor of engineering and applied mathematics; Austin S. Tinsley, M.D., demonstrator of anatomy; George Dudley Thomas, B.S., B.L., professor of law; Henry Clay White, B.Sc., Ph.D., professor of chemistry; and Terrell professor of agricultural chemistry; George Ansley Wilcox, M.D., professor of obstetrics and diseases of women; Cyprian Porter Wilcox, A.M., LL.D., professor of modern languages; Thomas R. Wright, M.D., professor of descriptive and surgical anatomy.

Professor Bocock is in Europe where he will remain some time. His chair during his absence will be filled by Professor Hooper, assisted by Professor Sam Sibley, of the class of '92.

Christian Enterprise.

The Young Men's Christian Association had a register in charge of Mr. Thompson, on the table where the college register was located and each student was required to register his name, denomination, what church he was a member of and to what church his parents belonged and to state if they were already members of any Young Men's Christian Association. This request was fully complied with and developed the fact that a large majority of the young men are members of the churches and other Christian organizations. This was a commendable piece of enterprise on the part of the Young Men's Christian Association and will enable them to largely increase their membership from amongst the students.

Atlanta Boys.

The Atlanta boys that have already arrived are as follows:

Old Men.

Oscar Turner, George Hillyer, Harry Alexander, W. M. Armstrong, Paul Fleming, Will Foller, Billie Draper, Walter Warren, Hugh M. Dorsey.

New Men.

Robert Foller, Frank Carter, Charley Tidwell, Holcombe Bacon, Ed Dougherty, Cuyler Smith, Shirley Brooks, James Dickey and Henry Porter. L. J. L.

BIG TIMES IN PIERCE.

DuBignon, Whitfield and Turner Speak to a Large Crowd.

Blackshear, Ga., September 22.—Special.) If ever there was doubt as to the outcome of the elections in Pierce county, so far as the democracy is concerned, that doubt is now removed. The county is democratic to the core. Today has been a regular democratic love feast presided over by Hon. F. G. duBignon, Hon. Robert Whitfield and Hon. Henry Turner. The courthouse was filled to its utmost capacity, despite the fact that the day has been showery and the principal water courses in this section are so much swollen as to be impassable.

Mr. duBignon was the first speaker. His speech was powerful and convincing. Just such a speech as one would expect from so gifted an orator. He addressed himself particularly to the silver and force bill issue. His address was like a powerful calcium light thrown upon these questions, plainly revealing the fallacies of the one and the iniquities of the other. His peroration was sublimely eloquent and elicited tremendous applause.

Mr. Whitfield was the next speaker. He said his coming before these people might be said to be a mission of love. His speech had to do with the platform of the people's party and Candidate Peek, plainly disclosing the unstability of each.

Mr. Whitfield was followed by our Turner. When Mr. Turner arose he was greeted with prolonged aplause. The other issues of the campaign having been so ably handled, Mr. Turner devoted himself to a review of General Weaver's Waycross speech and in the language of the gifted Ham all, that was left of the general was a greasy spot. Mr. Turner's sarcasm was particularly pungent. He said that Mrs. Lease was by odds the best man in the people's party. His reference to the frockless statesman of Kansas was roundly applauded.

Mr. Turner's reception amounted to an ovation. This county will give him at least five hundred majority.

Bully for Bud!

Sandy Plains, Ga., September 22.—(Special.) Mr. Bud Bannister has had quite a time killing snakes, hawks and rats. He has killed four large highland moccasins in and around his yard. He also killed and picked up thirty-four rats in his outhouse in one day, and last Sunday he saw a large hawk fly up off of one of his chickens not twenty steps from his front door. He set a trap and in less than an hour he had him in the trap. That is the second one this year he has caught.

WILL STOP OVER.

Young Military Officers From West Point Academy.

TO VISIT AUGUSTA ON THE WAY

To Join Their Commands—The Rains and the River—White Firemen Against Black Employes—Other News.

Augusta, Ga., September 22.—(Special.) The following young officers, recent graduates at West Point, are expected this evening to make a brief visit at Major Butler's, at the arsenal, en route to join their regiments: Lieutenant J. R. Lindsay, of Georgia, ninth United States cavalry at Fort Robinson, Neb.; Lieutenant H. G. Cole, of Georgia, twenty-third United States infantry at San Antonio, Tex.; Lieutenant G. McD. Weeks, of Washington, fifteenth United States infantry at Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Lieutenant Kirby Walker, of Ohio, first United States artillery at Fort Warren, Mass.; Lieutenant F. W. Coe, of Kansas, third United States cavalry at San Antonio, Tex.; Lieutenant J. B. Cavanaugh, of Washington, United States engineer corps at Willet's point. These popular young officers are welcomed and will be complimented with a reception and dance by Major Butler and family in armory hall

No Danger of an Overflow.

Although we have had copious rains for the week past the Savannah river only commenced rising of any consequence today. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the water registered sixteen feet four inches, rising eleven inches an hour. There is no danger of the water rising to even a threatening height, and no damage could be done now in the lowlands, as the farmers have about harvested all their crops.

The Firemen Kick.

The white firemen of the Augusta division of the Central railroad are kicking. The cause of their dissatisfaction is that the Central is employing colored firemen, which is something new on that road. So far the colored firemen has only been introduced on the Augusta division and has not yet been given the main line or any of the other divisions. Three colored firemen is the number now engaged by the road and they are all running on service trains, but the white firemen are apprehensive that the railroad will soon take another step forward and put colored firemen on the regular freight and passenger trains and injure chances of unemployed members of the Brotherhood getting employment. There is no reason known why the railroad is taking up colored men and putting them in such responsible places other than that their labor is cheaper. Colored firemen only get $1.25 a day, while whites receive $175. The white firemen are going to make a protest against the Brother in Black being worked on engines. The committee had the matter under consideration in Macon a few days ago, but action was deferred until the meeting of the Firemen's Brotherhood, which occurs in Savannah in a few days. At that time it is expected complaint and objections will be made to officials of the road. It is not believed that the engineers are with the firemen on this question, for the engineers are themselves alarmed at the insecurity of their position, as so many firemen are now being turned out as engineers who jump at every opening. If the colored firemen are continued in service, the engineers are safe to hold their places, as a negro hardly becomes and engineer. The outcome of the kick against the colored firemen on the Central will be watched with interest.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Aleck Hunter, a negro, was arrested this morning suspected of having stolen a handsome eighteen karat, double case, gold watch, which he offered to sell to Mr. J. Godin for $5. The jeweler suspected something wrong with the negro and sent for an officer and placed him under arrest. Aleck says he came from Columbia county this morning and that the chronometer was given him in payment for work by a man who is now dead. It is a very handsome and costly watch and is marked "F. D. & Co, No. 17,859." Hunter is in jail.

Its New Headquarters.

The Paine Colored Institute is going to make its future and permanent headquarters out at Fairmont, between four and five miles on the Georgia road. Eighty acres of land on the north side of the Georgia road has been purchased for the purpose from Mr. P. E. Peerce. The college will not be moved now, however, but will remain another year at its present home in Woodlawn.

Mr. Walter Howerd, of Philadelphia, has arrived in the city. He comes to get out a new first-class and modern city directory of Augusta.

A Little Row.

Sam Smith, a negro, had his jaw broken this morning. Smith was coming down Ellis street and on the corner of Kollock, there were four white men who took up the whole sidewalk. Smith asked them to please let him by. This led to hot words on the part of the white men and one of them, so the negro says, struck him on the jaw with a brass knuckle. The men then ran. Smith's jaw is badly fractured. The police have a clue and are after their men.

Freight Trains Collide.

Two frienght trains collided on the south Carolina railroad near Blackville this morning. One locomotive was thrown from the track and badly smashed up and several freight cars were derailed and broken into splinters. Nobody was hurt, but the road was blocked several hours and all trains delayed.

Struck by Lightning.

Augusta's electric street railroad is in great trouble today. Two of its generators were struck by lightning and burned out and until the damage is repaired the railroad can only run six cars, while it usually runs fifteen. The people are kicking against the road because today they have to wait so long for a car, else walk through the rain and mud, which is all but pleasant.

ELLINGTON IN A "SCRAP."

He and Farmer Wilson Have a Lively Bout in Thomson.

Thomson, Ga., September 22.—(Special.) Mr. C. H. Ellington, president of the state alliance, and Mr. E. R. Wilson, a prominent farmer of this county, had a fight on Main street this morning just in front of the bank. Neither got hurt with the exception of slight bruises, as friends interfered and separated them. When separated Mr. Wilson was on top and the presumption is, would have given the president a good drubbing. It originated in the disturbance created during Major Black's speech here on yesterday.

Immediately after this fight Dr. T. P. Reville struck Mr. J. T. West a stinging blow under the left eye, but they, too, were separated without damage. It looked at one time as if a general row was imminent, but cooler heads succeeded in quelling the difficulty. This is thought to be the last of the matter—it is at least hoped so.

Dan Warms Them.

Pine Grove, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Dan Campbell, who was so seriously wounded by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of Elisha Elliott, has about recovered, and hopes his narrow escape will be a warning to all other boys.

A Short Cotton Crop.

Newnan, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Cotton is opening fast, but the crop is reported short. This, coupled with the small price it is bringing, renders the situation many are to pay debts very precarious.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her. Now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

THE STATE FAIR.

Extensive Preparations Being Made for the Coming Event.

THE EXHIBITS ALREADY SECURED.

Heavy Damages Awarded—Two Prominent Birthdays—Mayor Price and Sheriff Westcott.

Macon, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—All the officials of the State Agricultural Society were in town this morning and extra big preparations for the next fair were put on foot.

"I wish you would say," said President Waddell this morning, "that we desire all who intend to make individual displays or compete for premiums in any of the departments to indicate the fact to Secretary Samuel Hape as soon as possible, in order to secure space. The reason for this is obvious:

1. We have ten counties entered for the county premiums. These require much space.

2. the fact that any number of individual exhibits from the same county may be grouped into county displays and allowed to compete for both county and individual premiums, will require much space.

3. The great number of exhibitors who have already spoken for space and designated their exhibits by the numbers in our premium lists is very large and will require much space as one instance just received.

Mr. E. H. Penn, of Adairsville, enters for forty-two premiums in the four first departments of the list; five entries in department No. 1; nineteen in department No. 2; eleven in department No. 3; and seven in department No. 4.

A reference to our premium list will show that these exhibits embrace cows of several breeds, horses, colts, poultry of many varieties, as well as agricultural products.

Again, the new department of roads over which the Hon. W. A. Huff has been appointed to preside will require much space for road working and machinery which has been secured. We find that our space must be economized and we may be compelled to use our spacious dining hall for other than eating purposes.

You will see, therefore, the necessity of which I spoke that all exhibitors indicate to Dr. Samuel Hape, Macon, Ga., the entries they propose making. Indicate by number in our premium list the character of entries.

If they have no list, any number will be furnished on application to the secretary or to me.

We want to say right in this connection that the Fair Association will arrange for the sale of all stock, cattle, farm products or any other article on exhibition, advertising the same without expense to exhibitors."

Heavy Damages.

The jury in the Cain case this morning returned a verdict against the railroad of $4,700. The details of the case were given in The Constitution some days ago. Mrs. Cain is suing for damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed on the East Tennessee railroad in 1890. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

On the Same Day.

Two of the most popular officials in Macon and Bibb county are celebrating their birthdays today.

"Daisy" Price declines to give his age, but what ever it may be he looks younger than he is and will continue to do so.

No man in the state has a greater faculty for making friends than has Sylvester B. Price, mayor of the city of Macon. He has now been mayor of the Central City for nine years and will beat the record before he quits, which will be at the end of this term, in 1893, unless the limited term act is repealed.

Sheriff Sam Westcott is one of the youngest men in Bibb county today, and is one of the, if not the, very best county sheriff in the state of Georgia. He is courteous, brave and staunch to his friends, and no man in Bibb county can rally more sincere friends to his support, should the neccessity ever arise, than Sam Westcott, whose thirty-second birthday was celebrated yesterday.

Local and Personal.

Mr. George W. Faulk, one of the best men in Jeffersonville, Twiggs county, was in the city today.

Editor Hal P. Moore, of The Macon Evening News, has been confined to his bed some days and is still seriously ill. Everyone misses the genial Hal Moore, and every one wishes him a speedy recovery.

On tomorrow evening at the residence of Mr. M. S. Ray, on Tatnall square, the J. J. Cobb Young People's Missionary Society will celebrate their second anniversary.

There is some talk about reorganizing the baseball club in Macon now that the season is over, but as the club has lost money this season and one man has had to bear the expense, it seems only fair to give him a chance to recoup himself. President Sam Altmayer has stuck to Macon and baseball like a man.

The residence of Policeman Lawson was destroyed by fire this morning at 3 o'clock.

Good Times in Cobb.

Marietta, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—In Cobb county the farms are being put in better condition, grasses and clover are being more gradually cultivated, fine blooded stock of horses, cows and hogs, are being introduced, better and more comfortable homes are being built and arranged and a more thrifty appearance seems to characterize our farmers. Some of our farmers ofcourse in debt, but this debt is in incentive to exertion and hard work, and they will pay out and be that much the gainer. Hard work, economy and saving will prove the sure road to success if pursued with diligence and wisdom. And that is what our farmers in Cobb are doing.

The True Laxative Principle

of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Mr. George K. Christian, lately connected with the dry goods house of Marks & Co., of Charleston, S. C., is now with the well-known firm of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. Mr. Christian, besides being a first-class dry goods man, possesses the genial manners of his father, Rev. T. T. Christian, the efficient business manager of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate.

THE BEST

S S S Is the best Blood Medicine, because it assists nature to throw off the impurities of the blood, and at the same time tones up the entire organism. This is just contrary to the effect of the various potash, mercury, sarsaparilla mixtures, which bottle up the impurities in the system, thus producing much sickness and suffering. Therefore, for a

BLOOD MEDICINE

you cannot do better than take S. S. S.

"As a physician, I have prescribed and used S. S. S. in my practice as a tonic, and for blood troubles, and have been very successful. I never used a remedy which gave such general satisfaction to myself and patients.

"L. E. RICHEY, M. D., Shelby, Ind."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ROMAN NOTES.

The Funeral of Rev. J. M. M. Caldwell Yesterday.

THE END OF A WELL-SPENT LIFE.

The Political Situation in Floyd—Sibley Challenges Maddox—General and Personal Notes.

Rome, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—The funeral of Rev. J. M. Caldwell occurred this afternoon from the First Presbyterian church.

The services were conducted by Rev. G. T. Geotchius, pastor of the church.

Mr. Caldwell was eighty years of age, and came to Rome from the vicinity of Statesville, N. C., in 1845. He was the pastor of the Presbyterian church here at that time, and remained in charge of the church for several years. He afterwards, assisted by his talented wife, established a girls' high school, and many of the leading ladies of Rome at present were pupils of the school.

He next founded the Caldwell female college, which for many years was the leading female school in north Georgia. It stood where the Holmes sanitarium now is, and became famous as an educational institution many years before the war.

When the war came on and Professor Caldwell was forced to abandon his college he went back to Statesville, N. C., and remained there until 1868 when he returned to Rome and reopened his college. The work of the school occupied the remainder of his residence in Rome, which extended to the summer of 1890.

From Rome he went to Brunswick where he lived for a short time.

Mr. Moses Will Be There.

Hon. Charles L. Moses will be in Rome on the evening of October 1st and will address a large crowd of democrats at Nevin's opera house. He will speak in the forenoon at Cedartown and will come from that place to Rome.

John Sibley has challenged Judge Maddox for a joint canvass of the seventh district. Judge Maddox has accepted the challenge and will be ready for the joint debate after October 5th, as he has other engagements to that date.

The chairmen of the two executive committees will have charge of the arrangements. Hon. Tramwell Starr, of the democratic, and Hon. Bob Doughtey, of the third party committee, will fix the dates and places of the speeches and the divisions of time and such other details. The debates will be held in every county in the district.

Colored Baseball in Rome.

Rome has developed a capital colored baseball team. They are known as the Georgia Black Birds and Jerry Orr, head porter at the Armstrong, is their manager. They have just returned from Birmingham and Anniston, where they beat everything that opposed them. They have played this season Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, Birmingham and Anniston and come off victorious every time.

Personal Notes.

Mr. W. T. Cheney is in Atlanta for a few days.

Captain and Mrs. W. P. Simpson are visiting in Cleveland for a few days.

Mr. James B. Nevin is in Chattanooga for a week.

Mr. Alfred S. Harper, late city editor of The Americus Times-Recorder, passed through the city today en route to Chattanooga where he will be connected with The Evening News.

A Parson With a Record.

Calhoun, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Rev. W. H. Cooper, pastor of the Baptist church of our city, is a fast worker, indeed, as the followng will show. Last Sunday at 9 o'clock, he attended Sunday school; preached a sermon at 11 a. m; baptised four out at Oothcaloga creek at 2 p. m; drove to Sugar Valley and married a couple of couples, and then returned to Calhoun and preached at night.

Price 25c. "Worth a Guinea a Box."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Dislodge Bile,
Stir up the Liver,
Cure Sick-Headache,
Female Ailments,
Remove Disease and
Promote Good Health.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.

Famous the world over.

Ask for Beecham's and take no others. Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

STILL RECEIVING NEW GOODS.

THEY ARE THE LATES DESIGNS OF THE DAY

IN DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, and all the LATEST STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES just out.

SHALL Keep a line of fine CUT GLASS,

ORNAMENTAL and USEFUL ARTICLES, and

NOTHING will be Sold at Fancy Prices.

STILL, MY MOTTO IS RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR Dealing and Bottom Prices.

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SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

The fourteenth annual session of this institution will commence on the 4th of October, 1892, and continue five months. The coming term offers facilities for medical study superior to any in this section. A new and magnificent building that will accommodate three hundred and fifty students, and all of the equipments are first-class in every particular. Special arrangements have been made for thorough instruction in the pharmaceutical department, the importance of which, for both physicians and druggists cannot be overestimated. The site of the building is directly across the street from the new Grady hospital of the city of Atlanta, where every opportunity will be offered for the clinical study of disease. Instruction will consist of didactic and clinical lectures in the college amphitheater and in the hospital. Course thorough in all departments. The winter climate of Atlanta is attractive, conducive to health and well adapted to study.

For further information address: Medical Department—DR. WILLIAM PERRIN NICOLSON, Dean. Pharmaceutical Department—DR. C. S. WEBB, Dean. Dental Department—DR. L. D. CARPENTER, Dean. Law Department—HAMILTON DOUGLAS, Dean.

July 8-3m-fri tues

MAIER & BERKELE,

JEWELERS.

TWO STORES,

31 AND 93 WHITEHALL STREET,

Largest, freshest and best assortment of Diamonds, Watches, Sterling Silverware, Rich Cut Glassware, etc., in the city. Lowest prices.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES: A.A.—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation (Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.

Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - - .66
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - - 1.00

Sold by Druggists; or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 20 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SHERIFF'S SALES FOR THE MONTH OF October, 1892.—Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

The bond for title interest of R. E. Wilson in a lot or parcel of land fronting one hundred feet on the east side of Park avenue, in the city of Atlanta, and extending back east two hundred and twelve feet, more or less, with same width as front, to an alley; bounded north by Mabra's lot, said lot being No. 6 in block 12 of the subdivision of land lot 44 of the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being the land on which the defendant, R. E. Wilson, and Mrs. C. P. Wilson now reside, the same being held by R. E. Wilson under bond for titles from L. P. Grant. Levied on as the property of the defendant, R. E. Wilson, to satisfy five fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1026th district, G. M., of Fulton county, in favor of the Fuller & Akers Lumber Company versus the said R. E. Wilson. Levies made by J. W. Harper, S. C. and B. C. Summers, L. Cs.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: That tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and part of land lot 75, in the fourteenth district of said county, beginning at a point on the east side of Crew street one hundred and sixty feet south of Bass street, thence south one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, thence east one hundred ninety feet to an alley in the rear, thence north one hundred and twenty feet to an alley on the north side, thence west along the last-named alley one hundred and ninety feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of J. G. Bostwick to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Maisby & Avery versus the said J. G. Bostwick.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One city lot in the first ward of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and part of land lot 84 of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing sixty by one hundred feet, more or less, on Markham and Walnut streets, and known as 192 Markham street (old number), the same being improved property adjoining Alexander and Goodhue. Levied on as the property of Albert Jennings to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the N. P. and J. P. court of the 1026th district, G. M., Fulton county, Georgia, in favor of W. R. Phillips, Jr. & Co. versus Elbert Jennings. Levy made by I. Cook, L. C.

J. W. MORROW, Sheriff.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the September term, 1892, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in October, 1892, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Elizabeth Almand, deceased, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot No. 20, of the fourteenth district of originally Henry county; described more particularly as follows: Beginning at a point about three hundred and thirteen (313) feet south of Tennell street, on the east side of Savannah street, running thence south along the east side of said Savannah street twenty-five (25) feet, thence east eighty-three (83) feet, more or less, thence north twenty-five (25) feet, and thence west eighty-three (83) feet to the starting point. Having thereon a three-room frame dwelling and being the same land conveyed to Elizabeth Almand by Frank B. Trowbridge by deed dated September 8, 1891, and recorded in office of clerk of superior court in deed book C 4, p. 23. Sold for the purpose of paying the debts, and making distribution among the heirs of said estate. Terms, cash. CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,

Administrator of Estate of Elizabeth Almand, Deceased.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER granted by the court of ordinary of Fulton county at the March term, 1892, I will sell before the courthouse door of said county, during the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in October, 1892, the following described property belonging to the estate of the late J. C. Kimball. Terms cash:

The right to manufacture, use and sell to others to be used, in the state of Georgia, the Hill Patent Sliding Blind, as such rights were assigned to J. C. Kimball by M. H. Bristol, C. P. Searle and others under the several letters patent.

Five shares of Westview cemetery—certificate No. 113.

One lot sliding blinds; one lot of Stewart & Baker's patent sash balances, locks and lifts.

J. WALTER KIMBALL,
Admin. Estate J. C. Kimball, Deceased.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

KNOCKED TOM OUT.

Watson Had to Throw Up the Sponge in Fifty-Five Minutes.

THE CROWD WAS AGAINST HIM.

He Shucked His Coat and Did His Best, But Slick-faced Boys Ran the Meeting Here Last Night.

Mr. Thomas E. Watson, of Thompson, Ga., found out last night what pandemonium is.

He emerged from a month's campaigning in the rural districts and made his bow to an Atlanta audience. After an hour's tribulation he had less confidence in his own endurance, if not more hard feelings for the citizens of the state capital than he entertained when he began.

The third party's champion told the 2,000 people who assembled in the rotunda of the statehouse to see him that he liked a lively audience. That was when he was getting under way. Mark the expression "see him," because it became apparent as the night wore on that all who went were not there to hear him so much as to prevent him from being heard. He was taken at his word when he declared his appreciation for a lively crowd. Five hundred men and boys grew gayer and gayer until their festive spirits became riotously noisy.

Mr. Watson met their levity with a tartness which kept up the interest and even made it exciting. Questions and comments were shot at him nearly every breath and for a long time, in the language of Mr. John Corwin, he batted the balls with great dexterity. But it was too much for one man and Mr. Watson had to succumb. At the end of fifty-five minutes he threw up the sponge.

He seemed to enjoy it until near the end and the fun was mutual, and as fast and furious as it was free. But it ceased to be humorous to him when the uproar drowned out his voice. Then it was that he turned savagely on his tormentors and standing at bay thrust viciously back at them.

The deviltment came principally from two or three dozen "slick-faced" boys, who were scattered over the floor of the rotunda and around the galleries. They took it into their heads or throats, rather, to imitate so many rooters. Their crowing would have taken the prize over the prides of any barnyard in Mr. Watson's district. They could not be spotted and removed and they finally broke up the meeting, for Mr. Watson saw that it was no use to go on with a mere pantomine exhibition, and that was all his speaking amounted to, no one being able to hear him.

The Third Party Men There.

Of the 2,000 present, the third party contingent numbered at least 200. That many got up and cheered him when pretty little Miss Mildred Taliaferro stepped to the desk and handed him a bouquet of cut flowers. There may have been more there, but that is certainly a fair estimate of the greatest number cheering him at any one time. That the bulk of the audience was composed of democrats, there could be no doubt. The most of the time these sat still and listened but did not always hear by any means. There were judges and lawyers and doctors and prominent business men sitting under Mr. Watson to hear for themselves what he had to say. Precious little they heard though.

Ten minutes before the entertainment opened and it is styled entertainment advisedly, Mr. Oscar Parker, secretary, walked out on the stand and called for the Clayton County Glee Club. B. J. Wooten, the director and two other young men, appeared and were introduced with the announcement that they would favor the audience with a song entitled, "The Democratic Hosses."

The director, who says his voice is a soprano, but who sang in B flat, raised the tune. He pitched a little low on purpose he said. His fellow singers sang bass, too. They rendered the number with some dramatic fire and the hearers enjoyed it. Perhaps one exception should be made. Judge Newsome, who sat on a front chair listened to the trio with a critical expression on his face. At the conclusion of the song the crowd yelled:

"Newsome! Judge Newsome! Give us the 'Lone Rock by the Sea.'"

Atlanta's far-famed and cavalier vocalist seemed deeply touched at this spontaneous and mighty ovation. With becoming modesty he did not, too hastily, give evidence of an intention to respond, but such a unanimous call from such an audience would have brought out even more difficult artists than the judge.

The glee club trio rendered a third party version of "Yankee Doodle," and was applauded, but that did not satisfy the music-lovers, who again insisted upon having the "Lone Rock." The honorable Mr. Watson entered and received a tribute of applause as he took his seat. But still the cries came for Newsome.

Feeling that it would be in bad taste to longer ignore the wishes of his fellow citizens, the sweet singer passed nimbly and gracefully up the marble stairway to the platform and bowed. Mr. Watson, Mr. Parker and others requested Judge Newsome to defer his number until later in the night.

They may have had selfish motives in making this request, but even if they had, they were justifiable and would be acquitted by any jury of their peers.

Watson Rips Up the Judge.

No time was to be lost, however, for hundreds kept calling on the venerable artist. Mr. Watson leaped into the breach and without formal introduction, he bowed, took his applause and started off epigrammatically saying: "The protest of the minority is the watchword of progress."

Hardly were the words out of his mouth before there were cries for Black, mingled with hisses. That was opening the ball pretty early in the proceedings, but the champion smiled and came back with—

"If you will keep quiet it will be only a few minutes before every people's party man hears all he wants to hear and every democrat a great deal more than he wants."

Tom Watson smiles when he gets in one of this kind, and there was applause for him and there were half smothered hisses.

He appealed for a quiet, respectful hearing. "The democrats everywhere are afraid to hear us," said Mr. Watson, bringing his hands together in wild emphasis. There were more hisses, to which the honorable Tom addressed himself, declaring that such was the protest of the democrats to him everywhere he appeared.

"This is as much our statehouse as theirs," he exclaimed, and a man in the gallery cried "Good."

The speaker pronounced the reformation of Luther the protest of a minority. "This world has witnessed many reformations," he continued and looking dead serious and speaking impressively, added: "Many brave men have lost their lives in the struggle."

Diving into another then he said:

"Brave men are entitled to a fair share of the profit of their labor." This was applauded and he had little more to say on that line.

Taking up the platform of the people's party he remarked: "Oour platform is pronounced rank communism and the man who said it ought to know, for he helped to make it." Mr. Watson paused for dramatic effect and then added, "Governor William J. Northen."

"Hurrah for Northen!" shouted a hundred voices.

"Now let's see how long we can keep that up?" the speaker inquired.

"All right," was the reply.

Reading the Platform.

The congressman proceeded to read the Omaha platform plank by plank, and asked after each:

"Is that communism?"

He received no general response until he read the railroad platform and then when he asked, "Is that communism?" many voices yelled back, "Yes."

He had more to say about the platform, but the frequent interruptions led him to say: "I am delighted with this audience. If there is anything I hate to address it is a dead audience."

This brought a ripple of laughter and some hooting.

"I am glad to see from the way you are kicking that you are alive," was the comment.

The crowd was beginning to take a closer interest in the proceedings and shot inquiries and comments at the speaker. He was quick to parry and held his own.

Quoting from what he said was a letter of Governor Northen's Mr. Watson read, that it is the duty of a community to educate its illiterate members or get them out of it.

"Now what do you think of that?"

"That's the right thing—get rid of 'em," exclaimed some one and there was another demonstration. He started off again and a man shouted: "Hurrah for the democratic party."

"This is the last year that you will get to hurrah for it," Watson retorted.

"Mene, mene, tekle upharisin," came from a man down stairs.

"That is about the size of it," Thomas E. rejoined.

The "champion" proceeded to elaborate "that beautiful thought," as he called it of Governor Northen's about a man striking his wife and his babe, but not the dear old democratic party.

"Hurrah for Northen!"

"Hurrah for Black!"

"This is about the pleasantest party I have struck," exclaimed the congressman, smiling.

Cries for Black and Northen were kept up for a minute.

They Keep Up the Shouting.

Tom Watson took up that favorite theme of his about Governor Northen's advice to the people of Hancock to strike his wife, strike his babe, but not the dear old democratic party. He waxed eloquent and inquired of a group on his left below: "Why don't you holler?"

"Hurrah for Northen," shouted a hundred.

Colonel Watson proceeded under great difficulty to draw that picture of his about the loved wife and the angelic babe. The crowd did not succomb to the magic eloquence of the speaker at all and had plenty of fun with him.

There were hurrahs for Livingston and Hon. Tom came back at them with:

"I notice one of two things, that when an Atlanta democrat hurrahs for Livingston he is either half full of mighty mean licker or must put his hands about here (on his stomach) to prevent nature's revolt."

The latter part of this was drowned in the noise, so Watson repeated it.

"Trot out Mrs. Lease," yelled a man in the gallery.

Colonel Tom presented what he said was "Lon Livingston's solution of the nigger question." The plan was transportation to Texas.

The crowd screamed in derision of Mr. Watson for a minute.

As Watson kept on discussing Northen and Livingston the crowd interrupted him with cheers for first one and then the other. Watson declared that himself and the other two all stood on the same platform two years ago, and added that he stands now where he stood then. This was greeted with hoots and cheers. As the speaker would score a point his followers would cheer and the hurrahs would be met by counter hurrahs for Black, Northen and Livingston.

Sometimes hundreds of throats would yell "rats" derisively at the speaker and he would take another drink of ice water.

Mr. Watson declared that when a party fails to perform its mission the people should leave it. This evoked a tumult of noise.

Pointing his left arm at the group on the left side of the floor below the champion exclaimed sarcastically:

"Those illiterate fellows down there don't know there is any difference between the democratic platform of 1856 and that of 1892."

There were cries for the pension plank and Watson replying started to say something about The New York World publishing an article on pensions and Cleveland.

He got no farther than Cleveland's name when there were shouts for Cleveland, which broke up the period.

It was a minute before he could go on. Then he started over again. When he mentioned the ex-president's name there was another uproar. The confusion increased Watson kept his temper and foiled very cleverly the questions that were fired at him.

All over the hall were young men who jeered regularly every other minute. Mr. Watson did not get a showing to make his speech, but he shouted back defiantly that he was going to make it. He told the jeerers that he had been on the stump for a month and had tackled an Augusta audience than which he did not believe there was any more noisy. He had not given Atlanta credit for as strong-lunged young men as she really has. The defiance was met by a terrific uproar and he could not be heard five feet away.

He had shucked his long coat in one of the intervals right there in the presence of the ladies and all and put on his light alpaca which is no doubt much cooler for speaking purposes. He could not proceed.

He had not finished his first hour, but the minutes were slipping away. Scarcely anything had he said and the chance was growing slimmer all the time.

The little girl went up to him and handed him a bouquet and then there was pandemonium sure enough. His admirers got up and cheered and there were counter cheers for Black. Mr. Watson folded his arms and stood awaiting developments. None came, so he started down the steps to hold a hand-shaking love feast. His friends pressed around him.

A custom house mulatto got up on a chair and made monkey motions.

No one could tell what he was saying, but when he wound up the group of blacks pushed through the crowd and shook Watson's hand. The very last thing he was talking at when he quit was the negro question and his remarks were addressed to the blacks more particularly.

Police Captain Thompson and a dozen of his men elbowed their way through the jam. While the disorder was rampant it was not of a violent order. The third party folks were very angry, but there was no fighting. One farmer declared that he wished they could fight it out with Winchesters.

Wild confusion describes the scene in the rotunda for a full hour. Watson's friends wanted him to wait and try to speak later in the night, but he did not believe he would get a chance to be heard. That crowd did not want his speech delivered in the statehouse and it was not. He waited for an hour, but the opportunity came not. A man with a full beard mounted the balustrade of the stairway and it was presumed that he was making a speech. His pantomime was violent and the crowd jeered without knowing whether he was for them or against them.

At 10 o'clock the uproar was as lively as ever and Thomas E. Watson, escorted by a few of the faithful, departed. What the developments of today and tonight will be with General Weaver billed to speak at the capitol at 11 o'clock and Mrs. Lease for 8 o'clock must be left to the imagination for a few hours. After Mr. Watson's reception, it may be that the candidate for president and the sister will be called off.

Mr. Watson remarked as he left the capitol that it was the noisiest audience he has had.

"I would like to sound the praises of Hood's Sarsaparilla over the entire universe," writes Mrs. Longenecker, of Union Deposit, Penn.

POLICE STORIES.

A Day's Happenings in Atlanta's Police Circles.

THE M'MANAMAN GIRL GOES HOME

And the Case Against Her is Canceled—Callman Beavers Appears at Matinee in the "Devil's Auction."

Some good has grown out of the all night's debauch of Lou McManaman and Annie Moore after all, deplorable as it appeared at the time.

The girls have foresworn their evil ways and have returned to their homes, where, they declare they intend to lead upright lives as long as they live.

Lou McManaman claims that she went astray because her father was too stringent in his discipline. She said she disgraced herself in order to disgrace her father, and make him regret his treatment of her. She went to the bad as fast as a reckless, wayward, willfull girl could go, and in three short months she traveled all the way from respectability to infamy. But in all her infamy she did not completely forget her youthful training. Something good remained in her yet. Deep as she had fallen she still held something sacred.

The other day when she was locked up her father went to the police station to save her if possible. At sight of him the girl became penitent, and the tears welled into her eyes. She started to throw herself in his arms, but he drew back, and watched her.

"She is my daughter, yet," he told Chief Connolly, "and I want to save her if I can."

The girl forgot all her declarations of independence, and said between her sobs that if her father would allow her, she would return home.

Chief Connolly aggreed to cancel the case against the girl if she would return home. She puickly aggreed to do so and went home with her father.

Annie Moore was turned loose on the same condition, and the cases against them will never be tried.

In "The Devil's Auction."

Callman Beavers played a part in the Devil's Auction at yesterday's matinee, although his name did not appear in the libretto at all. It was entirely extemporaneous, but the officer acted it like a professional.

George Cobb, a dusky youth was engaged shifting scenes for the Auction, and when the preformance was about half through Officer Beavers showed up and arrested the scene changer. George was just hauling in a gaudy piece of scenery at the time, but he never got it in. The officer arrested him, and the hitch in the change of the scenery was a mystery to the audience. George Cobb was wanted for burglarizing G. M. Howell's tailoring establishment. It s said that he had in his possession a large part of the stolen fabrics.

She Painted the Town.

Lizzie Jackson, a young white woman was arrested last night for drunk and disorderly conduct. She painted that part of the city near the corner of Hunter and Thompson streets a deep red hue.

Great Cities.

From The Boston Transcript.

There are antiquarians who doubt the correctness of the popular impression that London, at its present stage of development, is the most populous city that ever exsited. The city of Ninevah at one time covered nearly a hundred English square miles of ground, and Rome under Trajan seems to have boasted a population of more than 2,000,000 free citizens, without counting the multitude of slaves, the military garison and foreign residents and transient visitors. Aelius Aristides, a Greek historian who flourished in the time of the Antonines, describes the "capital of the civilized universe" as follows: "And as oftentimes we see a man of great strength exhibit his power by surmounting himself with a pyramid of other men, so also this city, stretching forth her foundations over areas so vast, yet rearing another of corresponding proportions, and upon that another, pile resting upon pile, houses overlaying houses, in aerial succession—contemplating which one becomes convinced that if these series of strata were to be decomposed and planted upon the ground, side by side, the whole vacant area of Italy would be filled with these dismantled stories, and we should be presented with the spectacle of one continuous city stretching from the sea of Tuscany to the shores of the Adriatic." Lipsius estimates that the Rome of the second century contained one-fifth population of the Italian peninsula (as modern London does of England), and, including slaves and soldiers, harbored a total of 7,000,000 inhabitants—after all only one-third more than the British Babel. Casaubon, founding his calculations upon the amount of the free distribution of wheat, estimates the total at 4,500,000, DeQuincey at 5,000,000 to 6,000,000, including slaves and foreign mercenaries.

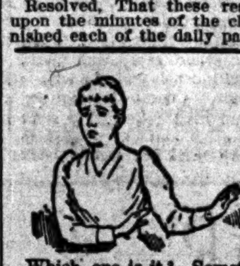
Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Atlanta Opera Club, held last night, September 21st, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, By the recent sudden death of Dunlap F. Judah the Atlanta Opera Club has lost a talented member, an earnest worker and sincere friend, one ready at all times to put forth his best endeavors for the welfare of the club, and to contribute to its success, therefore, be it,

Resolved, That the club extends to his sister and other relatives their sympathy in this bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the club and a copy furnished each of the daily papers of this city.



You can't believe **some dealers always. They want to sell the medicine that pays them the largest profit. What you want to buy is the one that does you the most good.** Which one is it? Sometimes, it may be a matter of doubt. But in the case of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, there's no room for doubt. It's a matter that can be proved.

With the facts before you, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as "just as good."

And here's the proof: Among all the medicines that claim to cure woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities, and diseases, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only one that's *guaranteed.*

If it doesn't do all that's claimed for it, if it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you'll have your money back.

There's strength and vigor for every tired and feeble woman, health and a new life for every delicate and ailing woman—and if there's no help, there's no pay.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND".

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.



A Great Head—the one that saves hands and back by washing with *Pearline.* It's ahead of the old way in every way. *Pearline* washes clothes or cleans house with half the labor. The most delicate fabric is washed safely; the roughest housework is done easily. *Pearline* does away with the *Rub, Rub, Rub.* You can't do without *Pearline*; you may do much work, but you'll never be done.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—*send it back.* 278 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

Haviland China!

It always pays to get the best. Everybody knows that Haviland's goods are standard the world over.

Our salesrooms are full of these and kindred goods at prices that will be satisfactory to you.

A choice line of cut glass of almost every design may be found at our store.

In fact we carry everything usually found in a first-class wholesale and retail house house. Come in.

DOBBS WEY & CO.,

61 Peachtree.

Proposals for Buildings.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GA., Office Clerk of Council, September 20.—Bids will be received at the office of the clerk of council until Monday, 12 o'clock noon, city time, October 10, 1892, for the construction of upper work of pumping station in accordance with plans and specifications on file at this office. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

F. E. REBARER, Clerk of Council.

sept23-10t

Proposals of Iron Roof.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GA., Office Clerk of Council, September 21.—Bids will be received at the office of the clerk of council until Monday, 12 o'clock, noon, city time, October 10, 1892, for the construction of iron roof to pumping station in accordance with specifications on file at this office. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

F. E. REBARER, Clerk of Council.

sept23-10t

Executor's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the September term, 1892, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in November, 1892, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Michael Rogan, deceased, to-wit: Five shares of the capital stock of the Atlanta Car Company, of the par value of $100 per share, and nineteen shares and $20 towards another share in the capital stock of the Central Bank Block Association, of the par value of $100 per share. Sold for the purpose of distribution. Terms cash.

WILLIAM ROGAN, Executor of Michael Rogan, deceased.

sept23-3t-fri

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

THE ALBERMARLE—A new 30-r. house, just completed and ready for occupancy, 98 Ivy; each room has large closet, besides bathrooms, hall closets, porch closets, maid's closets, ash flues and vault, electric bells, hot and cold water, gas and every modern convenience; dining room, 18x40 feet; six porches, ten feet wide; large attractive, well-ventilated rooms; centrally located, and in fine neighborhood; nothing more desirable to be found. Peyton Douglas, 233 Equitable b'ld'g.

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished, 17-room boarding house; modern conveniences; locality very best; passenger depot 250 yards; part in board if preferred. Information at 40 Wheat street. sept 22 2-t.

FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT—387 Peachtree. Please call in the morning. sept23-5t

FOR RENT—A nice six-room house, near in; gas, water and bath; three doors of electric car. Apply at 242 Woodward avenue.

FOR RENT—On October 1st, offices and basement building, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets and back to railroad, now occupied by Mr. Aaron Haas and others. Would prefer renting all to one tenant. Inquire of undersigned, Kiser building. Henry Jackson. sep7-to oct1 wed fri sun.

FOR RENT—Small, modern, seven-room house, with carpets. West Baker street, near cars. Apply to 53 Ponce de Leon avenue. sep18-2w sun wed fri.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

HOTEL FOR RENT—The best equipped most handsome and best patronized fifty-room hotel in the best average town in Georgia is for rent to a hotel man of experience who has money to pay rent. A1 references. Address Furnished Hotel, care of this office. sept20-d7t

PERSONAL.

I GUARANTEE to cure any sexual disease or rheumatism. S. W. Arrowood, M.D., 19 Fitten building, from 1 to 3. sep 21—5t

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

INSTRUCTION.

H. E. REEVES, M.B., ballad instruction lesson, $1; voice culture, $1.50; studios, 1 Baltimore block and Chamberlin & Johnson's building. sept22-7t

LOST.

LOST—Between Kemper's store, corner Peachtree and Cedar and corner Pine, ladies' tan morocco pocket book containing considerable money. Return to this office and get reward.

NOTICE.

All advertisements in our Want Column, such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines. Advertisements must be in Business Office before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—First-class male waiter; none other need apply. Austell residence, 92 Marietta street.

WANTED—Job Printers—Two or three job printers can have permanent positions by applying at once; pay $15 per week for competent men. Constitution Job Office. sept 22 4-t.

WANTED—A first-class, competent man to manage the investment department of the National Life-Maturity Insurance Company in Atlanta, Ga.; one having experience in national building and loan association work preferred; references required. The National Life-Maturity Insurance Company, Central National Bank Building, Washington, D. C. sept 22 2-t.

WANTED—One good machine hand to run moulding machine and planer at 200 West Peters street. G. W. Stevens. sept 22 2-t.

WANTED—The names and addresses of energetic men and women open for permanent work. We give exclusive territory. We guarantee good workers $30 a week. We furnish office, furniture, delivery team and newspaper advertising. Our article is a monopoly. It will save 25 per cent of the coal bills of everybody. Full particulars by mail. Lithographs, pamphlets, etc., free upon receipt of postage. Address Koalspar Co., 68 Oliver street, Boston, Mass. sept 2 1-m fri, mon, wed, sun.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, competent young man that will loan employers $3,000 can secure desirable position with first-class firm; salary $1,500 first year and good chance to advance. Security given and interest paid on loan. Address P. O. Box 1209, New Orleans, La. sept 20-6t

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell baking powder. To the right men liberal salary and com contracts will be made. Experience not necessary. If you answer any ad in this column answer this one. U. S. Chemical Works, 840-846 VanBuren, Chicago. aug 18—d1y

B—WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., X 16.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—First-class chamber maid, thoroughly competent, with good references, can find permanent situation by applying immediately at 85 Marietta street; good wages paid, weekly if required. sept23-fri-sun-tues

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—To invest $900 with services in an established and paying business by a sober and competent business man of experience. Address J. F., care Constitution. sep 21—5t

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Live agents to handle live book; liberal commission. Address Voorhees & Rudd, 178 Monroe street, Chicago. sept 22 17-t.

WANTED—Agents to sell the "Life of Miller Willis," the wonderful lay evangelist. Liberal commission. Apply to Constitution Job office. sep 13—1m

$40 PER WEEK and expenses to male and female workers, to act as resident salsmen for a company manufacturing goods wanted in every household. Permanent, profitable work. Ters and circulars free. Address Electro-Novelty Company, 59 Amory street, Boston, Mass. sep7-2m mon wed fri.

AGENTS WANTED—To take orders; salary or commission; steady work; prompt pay. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. july 30 50-t

WANTED—Boarders.

A COUPLE or two gentlemen can obtain board at 71 Luckie street; new house with modern conveniences.

WANTED BOARDERS—Traveling man going away wishes to rent furnished room with board to acceptable couple as company to wife. Johnson, 82 Hood street.

YOUNG MEN OR COUPLE can find pleasant front room, with board in private family. Apply 56 Houston street. sep18-d1w.

DESIRABLE rooms, with or without board, 20 Church street, 1 block from Peachtree, quiet place for transient.

WANTED—Board.

WANTED—A young couple with baby and nurse desire board in private family on Peachtree street; no trouble; will prove congenial in refined surroundings. D., care Constitution. sept 22 2-t.

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED—I want to rent a 5 or 6-room house, close in or on electric line, with large lot, for one year, with privilege of buying same; gas and water. Address Box 94, City. sept 22 2-t.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Three acres in West End, on electric line; makes fifteen lots, not a bad one among them; price reasonable; terms easy. Address Owner, care room 3, 35 1-2 S. Broad street. sept23-d3t

FOR SALE—Six new two-story houses, with all conveniences; we will sell you these homes on reasonable monthly payments. Apply to Black & McIntosh, 17 E. Alabama street. sept23-10t

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Car load of fine horses, at the big diamond, 164 Marietta street. sept23-fri-sun

HORSE AND BUGGY and harness for sale, very cheap; horse eight years old, not afraid of cars; just suit a lady; pleasant driver. 38 S. Pryor street.

FOR SALE—A gentleman's roadster, stylish and very handsome, can show a three-minute gait; he also rides well; his owner wishes to sell him, harness and buggy; any one wishing a turnout of this kind will find in him a bargain; can be seen for the next ten days at W. O. Jones's stable on Forsyth street. Owner going to leave city. sept 22 7-t.

FOR SALE—Pet Stock, Chickens, Eggs.

PUG PUPPIES FOR SALE—Males $7.50, females $5. Cash to accompany order. Address Box 60, Warrenton, Ga. sep 21—3t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FLOWERING BULBS, now ready at Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 35 S. Pryor street. sept23-3t

$400 BUYS ONE OF THE best paying drug stores in the city of Atlanta; according to capital invested. Address J. B. Jackson, 70 1-2 Peachtree street.

CHEAP—$100 sideboard, $35; $60 cherry suit, $30; $45 oak suit, $20; $75 parlor suit, $20, used short while. P. H. Snook & Son. sep 21—3t

MONEY TO LOAN.

$2,500 and $1,500 ON HAND TO LOAN on real estate, three or five years; interest semi-annually. Harris & Nutting, 10 Wall street. 1w.

WANTED—Purchase money notes. Money to lend on approved collateral. Home bank of Atlanta, Ga., 47 North Broad street, James R. Collins, president. Oscar Davis, cashier. sep 6—d1m.

AT 7 PER CENT—One to three thousand on good city property. Apply at once. John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building. d1y.

STATE SAVINGS BANK, 34 West Alabama, conducts a general banking business; encourages small savings accounts. Interest on these at the rate of 5 per cent if remaining over 60 days.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, Equitable building, room 537, Pryor street and Edgewood avenue.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 33 Gould building.

Cleveland? —or— Harrison?

Who will be our next President? What will be his Popular Vote?

In 1888 Cleveland received 5,539,764, and Harrison 5,445,003 popular votes.

To the fifty persons making the best guesses, we will give

50 GOLD WATCHES

The guess nearest correct will receive a Solid Gold Watch,—or if preferred, five $20.00 Gold Pieces. The next nearest 49 guesses will each receive a fine Rolled Gold Watch with *Waltham* or *Elgin* movement, seven jewels, stem winder and setter.



The Way to Do It.

To entitle you to a guess you must get two families (who do not use He-No Tea) to faithfully promise you that they will try

HE-NO TEA.

Write their *names and addresses plainly* on a postal card, then the name of *Cleveland* or *Harrison,* and the number of votes you think he will get. *Sign your name and address at the bottom.* It will be advisable to send in your guess early. In the event of ties, the first guess received will get the prize. **No guess received after Nov. 1st, 1892.** It will only cost you one postal card to make a guess, and there will be fifty winners. You may be one of them.

Persons not familiar with the remarkable good quality of He-No Tea will please send us their names and addresses on a postal card, and we will mail them an interesting little book; also a package of He-No Tea free.

Address MARTIN GILLET & CO., [Established 1811.] Exchange Place, Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE to all Creditors of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company—In the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, at Richmond, in said district. William P. Clyde and others vs. the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company and others in equity. The undersigned have been appointed special masters in chancery, by an order entered in this cause on the 16th day of August, 1892, to hear evidence and take the necessary accounts and report to the court the amount and nature of all the indebtedness of the said Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, whether secured by mortgage, pledge or other lien upon any portion of the corporate property, and, if so, on what portion and the names of all the creditors holding such demands, and, if possible, their places of residence, but where an issue of bonds secured by mortgage on any part of the corporate property is reported on, it shall be sufficient to include in such report the name or names of the trustee or trustees and the amount of bonds outstanding, and the general description of the particular property covered by such mortgage or other lien.

"All parties holding any indebtedness, claims or demands against said railroad company, except the holders of bonds secured by recorded mortgages on said property or some part thereof," are hereby notified and required "to file their respective claims against said property with the undersigned special masters at their office," the office of the clerk of the United States circuit court, Richmond, Va., "on or before the 1st day of December, 1892, to the end that the validity, amount and respective priorities upon the property or income thereof may be determined and reported on by the said special masters to the court."

The court further decrees in said order "that all creditors holding any such demands against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, who shall fail or neglect to file their respective demands with the said special masters, on or before the 1st day of December, 1892, may be barred and precluded from asserting any claim, lien or right of payment against the said corporate property in the custody of the court, and shall not be included in any basis of distribution arising from the proceeds of sale or the income therefrom."

M. F. PLEASANTS,
THOMAS S. ATKINS,
Special Masters in Chancery.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the board of commissioners of roads and revenue of Carroll county, Georgia, until 12 o'clock noon, October 11, 1892, for the erection and completion of the new courthouse building for Carroll county, Georgia.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Atlanta, Ga., and after September 1, 1892, at the office of the board of commissioners of roads and revenue, Carrollton, Ga.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

A bond for double the amount of the contract price will be required.

By order of the board of commissioners of roads and revenue, Carroll county, Georgia, August 5, 1892.

ENOCH PHILLIPS, Chairman.
J. L. COBB, Clerk.

G. W. ADAIR..................Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

I will sell before the courthouse door of DeKalb county, in Decatur, Ga., on Tuesday, October 4th, at 11 o'clock, sharp, the valuable property belonging to the estate of Robert M. Clarke, deceased, as per legal advertisement in The Lithonia New Era.

The estate consists of several vacant town lots in Ellenwood, Ga., on the E. T., V. & G. R. R.

Eight hundred acres, more or less, at Panola, Ga., sixteen miles from Atlanta, upon which is a large, 12-room house, a grist and saw mill, store, tenement house, stables, barns, water power, etc.

Part of the land is in original timber and part of it is very rich river bottom.

Plat will be exhibited on day of sale.

Parties wanting to see the land will call at my office for directions.

Terms cash.

Remember the sale is at courthouse door, in Decatur, Ga., Tuesday, October 4th, 1892.

G. W. ADAIR, No. 14 Wall street.

G. W. ADAIR. . . . . . . .AUCTIONEER.

Westmoreland Property

—ON—

Corner Marietta and Fairlie Sts.

I WILL SELL before the courthouse door, on Tuesday, October 4, 1892, at 11 o'clock, sharp, as per legal advertisement of A. E. Buck, United States marshal, that magnificent property fronting 47 feet on Marietta street by 105 on Fairlie street, upon which is a splendid three-story, well constructed, brick building.

THIS PROPERTY is central, situated in the very heart of the city, just opposite the postoffice and the old capitol building and it is not often that such property is offered for sale.

I HAVE in my office a plat of the property and a complete abstract of the title, subject to your inspection.

IT IS SOLD at United States marshal's sale to pay encumberances on it, and will be sold absolutely without limit or reserve and purchaser will get a perfect title.

IT IS UNNECESSARY to comment on the value of property situated as this is. It commands the attention of capitalists seeking investments. Terms, cash. For further information call at my office.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

FOREST PARK LOTS.

To Home Hunters

I will sell on accommodating terms at reasonable prices these beautiful lots on the electric car line in Forest Park.

I have plats in the office and will go out at any time and show them.

They are very desirable and accessable.

G. W. ADAIR,
No. 14 Wall Street.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Samuel W. Goode. Albert L. Beck.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers.

350 FEET FRONT ON PEACHTREE

By 305 feet deep, opposite the English syndicate property, this side the Belt railroad, at $14,000, or will exchange for improved property in the city. Property a few hundred feet beyond recently sold at $60 per front foot.

Fifty acres very well improved to exchange for improved city property; about 350 yards from Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad near second station, Montreal, and value is $3,500.

Thirty-five acres with plain houses, some bottom, abundant timber; good land for $3,000. Will exchange for city property. It is also near Montreal.

Business stand,; neat new store; pretty three-room cottage, new, on Linden street, corner Fort; business well established, for only $3,000.

Central new 5-room cottage, corner lot, water, gas, two blocks from car line, good neighborhood, $2,500, payable $1,000 cash and $50 per month with 8 per cent interest.

Mangum, corner Chapel street, lot 72x164 feet, 4-room and a 5-room cottage, renting for $22.50 per month, $4,250, payable $600 cash, $1,650 in 12 months, balance in three years with 8 per cent; very central and several more renting houses can be built on the lot.

New 2-story, 6-room house; water, gas, lot 33x95 feet to alley, on Alexander street, $2,200, one-third cash, remainder on easy terms.

$1,500 for 3-room cottage, plain, on lot 33x60 feet, 150 feet from W. Peachtree, in excellent neighborhood, very near electric line, fronts Alexander street.

Renting property on Luckie street, three houses and lots.

No. 7 Williams street for $2,000.

Very highly improved farm at LaGrange, Ga, 20 acres arable land, 14 acres in grove, balance sown in Bermuda and red clover; neat 6-room dwelling; barn for 70 head of cattle and 6 horses; 156 acres in all at $50 per acre.

Central business lot, near Bank of State of Georgia, 88x141 feet, buildings new, rent at $50 per month; very liberal payments, $30,000.

Business property on Decatur street, near Air-Line freight depot, now renting at $50 per month, lot 65x201 feet, for $7,000.

$2,000 for four central Fort street lots, each 27x80 feet, near Decatur, corner Schofield street.

$1,800 for two cottages, one 3-room, one 4-room, renting to good white tenants at $15 monthly.

For Exchange—A new 7-room residence, near S. Pryor street, on lot 63x100 feet, for improved suburban place, worth $3,500.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

G. W. ADAIR. | FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR.

—

Real Estate.

—

OCTOBER AUCTION SALES

I WILL SELL on Tuesday, October 4th at 11 o'clock, in front of the courthouse door, that magnificent piece of property corner Marietta and Fairlie streets, known as the Westmoreland House, 47x105 feet.

ON TUESDAY, October 4th, before the courthouse door of DeKalb county, in Decatur, Ga., I will sell the real estate belonging to the Robert M. Clarke estate, among which is the famous Flat Shoal farm of about 800 acres, 12-room house, store, mill, barns, tenements, etc. Call and examine plat and attend sales. G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate. Real Estate

$4,500—Beautiful new 9-room house, never yet been occupied, at Decatur, fronting Ga. R. R. and near the depot. Cheap.

$2,000—50-acre farm 7 miles from Atlanta, north of Decatur and quarter of a mile from G. C. & N. R. R.; good 4-room house; a cheap farm.

$1,800—Capitol avenue lot, near Georgia avenue, 53x197; look at the improvements around it and buy it.

$5,000—Reduced to this price, the cheapest piece of business property offered; 55 feet front, on Edgewood avenue, near the opera house.

$1,600—For a nice 6-room house and lot near a car line; a fine investment.

$65—Per acre only for 165 acres north of Decatur, on the G. C. & N. R. R., on Peachtree creek, on which is a splendid flour and grist mill. This property is offered at a sacrifice to make sale.

$2,250—One of the cheapest lots on north side of Atlanta, on Spring street, 54x180 to alley.

$6,500—Beautiful 2-story house on Boulevard, corner lot, 54 feet front; best part of street.

$2,500—7-room house and lot, 1-2 acre, at Decatur, in center of town. Cheap.

$1,600—Beautiful lot on Candler street at Decatur, 200 feet front; only $8 front foot.

$4,500—Nice 7-room house and lot on Currier street.

$3,000—Richardson street house and lot, 50x190.

$900—House and lot on Roach street renting for $10.

We can sell you any class of property you desire. Come see us.

Office, 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

Scott & Liebman,

—

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

$4,500 BUYS ELEGANT 7-room house, lot 53x110 on Forrest avenue. All improvements. One-half cash, balance easy.

$6,500 BUYS 9-room house, beautiful home, all improvements, lot 60x180 in excellent neighborhood, near Boulevard. Terms, easy.

$7,500—BUYS elegant house, corner lot, 80x150, on Rawson street; all conveniences and improvements; one-third cash, balance easy.

$1,500 BUYS good 5-room house, good lot; rents for $10 per month; on East Harris street.

$2,500—BUYS 5-room house, nice home; well finished, on East Hunter street; $1,000 cash, balance three to five years.

$1,600 BUYS 4-room house, lot 40x135, on Irwin street; good place; $300 cash, balance $25 per month.

$2,800 BUYS 2-story house, lot 50x150, on East Cain street; future in this.

MONEY on hand to loan on Atlanta real estate.

Ware & Owens,

Corner Broad and Alabama Sts.

EDGEWOOD AVENUE, near in 50x100; and good 5-room house that will rent for $25 per month and pay 6 months in advance; this is the grandest new thoroughfare in Atlanta and if you only knew what was in contemplation for this street you would buy this property before you slept. Only $4,750.

DECATUR STREET, 66x100, one of the prettiest corners on the street; only $4,250; while adjoining property is held at $125 per foot.

STONEWALL STREET, near Walker; nice little 4-room cottage with lot cornering on alley and fronting east; only $1,750.

JOHNSON AVENUE—Best location on street, splendid 5-room house and lot 50x190 to alley; $3,000; come see us.

4-ROOM BRICK and lot 37 1-2 feet, fronts on Newton street; sell for $2,250 cash, balance monthly; come and buy this place and stop paying rent. Ware & Owens, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

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The Daily and Sunday, per year 8.00
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ATLANTA, GA., September 23, 1892.

Senator Hill on the Tariff.

The speech of Senator Hill, delivered in Brooklyn Monday night, is conceded on all sides to be one of the most masterly efforts of the campaign, and it is so well thought of by the democratic leaders that it is to be embodied in a pamphlet and scattered broadcast over the country as a campaign document.

The address is particularly strong in its presentation and discusion of the tariff question, and we doubt if the democratic position and belief has ever been more clearly or more effectively set forth. Senator Hill interprets the democratic plank in the Chicago platform by the light of the historic and traditional attitude of the party, simplifies that which the republicans are trying to confuse, and clears away a good deal of the rubbish that has a tendency to gather about the question.

The democratic position, as set forth by Senator Hill, is that taxes levied with the avowed purpose of aiding private industries are in violation of the principles on which our constitution is based—the fundamental principles of our institutions; and this is the declaration of the Chicago platform—that the federal government has no constitutional right to impose and collect taxes for the benefit of private enterprises. The McKinley law is simply protection run mad. The abolition of the sugar duties shows that the republicans are opposed to a revenue tax. They have diverted the powers of the government from their legitimate functions in order to impose taxes on the people for the benefit of corporations and individuals.

Senator Hill does not mince matters in his endorsement of the Chicago plank. He gives it the true democratic interpretation, and shows how reasonable, and just, and fair the democratic position is. Following the suggestions embodied in Senator Hill's argument, democratic orators and editors might reasonably ask the republican leaders if they regard the taxing of the people for the benefit of private enterprises as a constitutional method. The protection of American industry is one thing—the taxing of the people to increase the profits of individuals who are already millionaires and of private corporations that are already paying enormous dividends.

Mr. Halstead lifts up his stentorian voice to declare that the democratic platform is a free trade deliverance—forgetting in the excitement of the movement that he is committing his party to a statement that there is no middle ground between heavily taxing the people to swell the profits of private firms and free trade. In other words, he and his brethren commit the republican party to the vicious doctrine that whatever falls short of adding to the profits of a few millionaire manufacturers is free trade. Senator Hill makes the issue clear, and he defines the issue in a way that will not permit of confusion.

We are thus able to strip the question of all the entanglements of partisan controversy. The protection the democrats believe to be constitutional is that which is inevitably incidental to a revenue tariff. It is the only protection that is necessary, it is the only protection that falls equally and exacly on all. It is enough to give our industries all the advantage they need, and to secure to our workingmen the necessary protection that measures the difference between their wages and the wages of the underpaid labor of Europe. When the democrats say, therefore, that they favor a tariff for revenue only, they mean that they will not levy taxes for the purpose of increasing the profits of millionaire manufacturers, but that they will levy duties sufficiently large to meet the necessary expenditures of the government economically administered. These expenditures have become so enormous that duties sufficiently large to raise a sufficient amount of revenue will inevitably carry with them the protection that is reasonable and necessary.

It will be constitutional protection because the duties which accompany it are imposed for public purposes. The protection secured under the McKinley law in all probability cannot be proved to be technically unconstitutional, but it is unquestionably true that the imposition of taxes for benefit of individuals and corporations violate the principles on which the constitution is based.

Senator Hill's great speech makes this distinction broad and clear.

Good for South Carolina!

The action of the South Carolina democrats in their state convention, last Wednesday, sets at rest any fears that might have been entertained regarding their course in the national election.

The platform upon which Governor Tillman was renominated reaffirms the allegiance of the democrats of the Palmetto State to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson, exemplified and illustrated by his successors, and indorsed by the people in the recent primary election. The convention pledged the loyal support of the party to Cleveland and Stevenson, and guaranteed the payment of the state's just obligations.

In his address on assuming the chair the presiding officer, Dr. Sampson Pope, struck the keynote, when he said: "You are united for Cleveland and reform, and I believe that in the approaching election you will give the largest majority for Cleveland and Tillman ever given in South Carolina."

The chairman also congratulated the convention that the third party had no foothold in the state, and the applause which followed showed how heartily this sentiment was appreciated.

The democrats of our sister state are worthy of all honor. Under trying circumstances they have solidified their organization, nominated Farmer Tillman for governor, and while Mr. Cleveland was not their original choice for president, they have rallied to his support with that steadfast and loyal devotion which has always been characteristic of South Carolinians.

Governor Tillman and the sturdy democrats at his back have set an example that will be followed here in the south. They have shown that they know how to settle their local differences within the ranks of the party. They have by their resolute and united conduct killed the third party in their state, and their readiness to yield their preferences to the will of the national democracy shows that these old-fashioned Jeffersonian democrats will now, as in the past, mass their loyal and disciplined legions, without a break in their lines, and without any laggards, in front of the enemy where they will make themselves felt.

The fierce and unterrified democracy of South Carolina will sweep the state in November for Cleveland and Tillman and reform!

A Few Force Bill Points.

When people speak lightly of the proposed force bill, and say that we already have a federal election law, they ignore several very important points.

Speaking of the present law and the proposed bill, The Birmingham Age-Herald says:

In the first, ten citizens in any congressional district can make application; in the latter, 100 citizens must apply. In the first, the supervisors can be removed by the judge; in the second, they hold for life. In the proposed force bill these supervisors have the right to review the ballot in case the election officer refuses to do so, which does not appear in the present statute. In the force bill the supervisor has the right to enter private residences to inspect naturalization papers. The supervisors appointed under the force bill are created sole judges as to whether the judges of election do their duty or not.

Even the republican leaders are trying to dodge the force bill. They do not dare to openly espouse it. What would be left of our home rule rights under a system authorizing federal officials appointed for life to review the ballot? Then, note the provisions authorizing supervisors to enter private houses to inspect naturalization papers, and creating them sole judges as whether the state election officials do their duty or not.

Keep this before the people!

A Modest Organ.

The New York Tribune was very modest when it said awhile ago that "the elections bill carries within itself the assurance of future tariff bills by the hundred." The Tribune might very well have gone much further and still remained comfortably within the bounds of probability.

The "elections bill," is the force bill, and that infamous measure, concocted by Johnny Davenport, contains within itself not only the assurance of tariff bills by the hundred, but the assurance of every form of republican sectionalism, recklessness and rapacity.

It carries within itself the assurance that, if the republicans carry the country in November, their rascally party will be fastened on the country permanently, or until the people resort to the right of revolution to rid themselves of republican rule.

That is what the force bill means, and the issue of liberty behind it is more important than all other issues combined.

The Standard of Poetical Fat.

The New York Sun maintains that there is no such thing as a fat poet, and it is carrying on quite an entertaining discussion with a number of its correspondents who have disputed its position. The trouble here is that The Sun has set up its own standard of pudginess, whereas pudginess is well known to be an element as variable as the gift of poesy itself. The Sun's standard is purely arbitrary. Our contemporary holds that he who weighs less than 220 pounds can be spoken of as fat unless he be unusually short, and that a man of ordinary height must weigh at least 240 or 250 pounds before he can be properly called fat.

In behalf of numerous poets of our acquaintance, we must protest against this arbitrary standard. The test must be adjusted to a more scientific basis. Until this is done we can only reason by analogy. We know some poets who are bow-legged, but if we are to make a test of bow-leggedness in relation to the sweetness or virility of poetry, what ought the standard to be? Ought we to push the matter to an extreme and say that no true poet was ever so bow-legged that he could not head a pig in a lane, or that the legs of no true poet ever resembled a pair of hames?

Take another case. Browning, Rogers, Moore and other well-known poets were duck-legged, and we have some native Georgia poets who belong to the same class. What should the standard of duck-leggedness be in its relations to true poesy? The Sun will hardly go so far as to set up any fixed standard of duck-leggedness; will hardly go so far, for instance, as to say that the coat-tails of no true or superior poet ever dragged the ground, or ever came within two, three, four or six inches of mother earth.

Common sense comes in right here to suggest a sliding scale. Some very superior poets have been duck-legged, while others have had only the suspicion of an out-curve in their extremities. For this reason the fixed standard of 220 pounds, which The Sun seeks to establish, is too extreme and arbitrary. It must give way to scientific research and investigation. Room must be made somewhere for the dear little singers who run to pudginess when they turn the beam at 150 or 160 pounds. Allowance must be made for those sensitive souls who are so constituted that they become pussy and pudgy at 140.

We do not pretend to conceal the fact that we are speaking in behalf of some of the more robust of our Georgia poets. We shall never protest against any scientifically adjusted standard of poetical fat, no matter how severe it may be, but we do object most seriously to a conventional scheme which is purely whimsical. Some of our Georgia poets who now weigh only 160 may continue to thrive till they turn the scale at 221. Would they then cease to employ the gift of song?

The Sun's standard is fixed to suit the convenience of eastern poets, who eat cold pie for breakfast and Boston beans for dinner, and who live in a desperate climate where the east wind pierces to the bone even in June. Our southern—and especially our Georgian poets—are of another sort altogether. These live in a land of sunshine and magnolia blooms, where their diet is turnip greens, yamtaters, pot-liquor and dumplins. Under such circumstances, they cannot be expected to go about with lean and hungry looks.

There is already a Kentucky poet who is said to weigh 300 pounds, and there are some in Georgia who will undoubtedly weigh 250 before they have reached middle age. It is in behalf of these that we protest against The Sun's arbitrary standard.

The Stay-at-Home Voters.

Chairman Simmons, of the North Carolina state democratic executive committee, estimates that there are 50,000 stay-at-home democratic voters in his state. These will come out and vote in November, and their ballots will snow the third party under by a large majority.

We have a much larger number of stay-at-home democratic voters in Georgia —probably 100,000 during ordinary state and national elections. This year, however, the old-time democratic enthusiasm has been revived, and the stay-at-home class will eagerly rush to the polls to increase our majority against the third party. When Governor Northen estimates the democratic majority at 75,000 if we polled a full vote, he made a very reasonable estimate, and The Constitution's claim that it would easily reach 50,000 made a liberal allowance for a very large percentage of chronic stay-at-home voters.

Fortunately, our people feel more interest in the campaign than they have manifested since the days of reconstruction, and their determination to make Georgia's overwhelming majority for the democratic state ticket in October have its natural effect upon the national election will cause every democrat to urge his neighbor to accompany him to the polls.

It is gratifying to see this spirit spreading all over the state. The third party is rapidly dwindling, and since General Weaver and Mrs. Lease entered the state it is more than ever on the defensive. In the October election it will cut a very insignificant figure when the returns come in reinforced by the democratic stay-at-home brigade.

The Georgia campaigners are making the welkin ring, and the woods are full of enthusiastic democrats who haven't taken an interest in an election since 1876.

The force bill has loosened the grip of the third party on Georgia voters.

It was Senator Hill who compelled the notorious Johnny Davenport to avow the authorship of the force bill.

New York ought to give a democratic majority of 25,000 in November. We trust Editor Halstead will not attempt to intimidate any of the Brooklyn voters.

Carl Schurz is for the democrats this year. He is to be congratulated.

General Weaver found the Georgia democrats in a wraving way, and left them enjoying the same blessing.

Will Editor Halstead kindly keep his eagle eye on Georgia in the October election?

Two hundred thousand copies of Senator Hill's Brooklyn speech will be circulated by the national committee and the New York state committee.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The October number of The North American Review will contain a short article under the head of "A Tax on Tales," the writer of which believes that the short story has become such a vice, if not a nuisance, that, like tobacco and whisky, it ought, for the protection of the public, to be taxed.

John L. Sullivan is seriously thinking of devoting himself to literature.

Says The Birmingham Age-Herald: "When the force bill was introduced in the senate it was supposed that every republican would vote for it, as all the republicans in the house had done. Senator Morgan saw no chance to defeat it except by talking against time. So he thoroughly mastered the subject and was prepared for a speech of several days' duration. But four republican senators voted against the bill and Senator Morgan's speech was not delivered. The senator has promised to publish the arguments he had gathered for delivery in the senate and it will doubtless prove "mighty interestin' reading."

Will Be a Brilliant Affair.

From the Macon Telegraph.

Atlanta's Indian summer carnival will be a brilliant and imposing affair. The matter is bing engineered by Atlanta's leading business men, and they never make a failure of their undertaking. The carnival promises to be a grand success.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

September.

Fields as soft an' meller as your sweetheart's hair;
Reapers singin' in 'em—music in the air!
All the world a-smilin' up'ards to the blue
An' the wind a-pilin' white clouds, two by two!

Ain't the world a picter? Pears to me the sun
Is jest a-kissin' of her, goin' on the run!
But 'mongst all the beauties and melodies that float
One voice kills half the music: "How much fer yer vote?"

The Tunnel Hill News has been moved to Ringgold and will henceforth flourish as a Catoosa county paper.

The Newnan Daily Advance is scoring a great success. This new stroke of enterprise on the part of Editor Smith is evidently appreciated by Newnan's progressive citizens.

The Calhoun Times' editor grows enthusiastic over the weather. Hear him:

"These are the kind of mildish days
That cheer, an' brace an' cool a fellow,
The woodland leaves begin to blaze
An' all out doors gets kind of mellow."

Mr. J. F. Meyers has retired from The Bullock Banner and Mr. H. G. Everette has assumed editorial charge.

It goes without saying that The Rome Tribune has a splendid Atlanta news service. Colonel Cooper continues to add new and attractive features to the paper, and the Tribune, as a matter of course, is growing in strength and influence.

The sweet stealer of Michigan, who writes under the nom de plume of Charles Kelly Satterly, has been caught again. This time he submitted one of Bret Harte's best poems to an unsuspecting editor, and now the latter is after his scalp.

Brother Cooper, of The Rome Tribune, is a fine humorist. In Thursday's paper he published a cut of Senator Palmer, the old democratic warhorse, for slim General Palmer, of the Grand Army!

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Walton News, in its account of the battle between Hon. B. M. Blackburn and Cyclone Davis in that county, says:

"Davis is a giant, with long arms and a bushy head of hair both of which he used in emphasizing and punctuating his remarks. When B. M. Blackburn arose to reply, the very general applause showed that more than two-thirds of the audience were dead against the new party. The gallant little Georgian sailed right into the Texas ex-Indian agent, and scalped him the first pass he made at him."

The Macon Telegraph pays a deserved compliment to Major W. I. Gary, state elector, of Augusta, in the following:

"Major Gary has been on the stump continuously since the opening of the campaign. Some of the ablest, most interesting, eloquent and effective speeches delivered in Georgia this year have been made by this true and sterling democrat. Major Gary delivers a very 'taking' speech. He catches the attention of the crowd at the very start, and holds the interest of his auditors to the close. He is a sound reasoner, and he has a happy and impressive way of expounding the grand truths and glorious principles of democracy. The party is fortunate in having so able a champion and so zealous a worker as Major W. T. Gary, of the county of Richmond."

The Macon Telegraph has the following political gossip:

"If reports are true, Joe Pottle, of Milledgeville, the third party candidate for congress from the sixth district, has no idea of retiring from the contest. The Telegraph is informed by a reliable gentleman that Mr. Pottle will soon begin an active campaign of the district, and will not let up until the election. He will open the campaign in Pike county. It is said that Mr. Pottle has been very busy in the courts and has not until now had the opportunity of paying attention to the canvass."

The Macon Telegraph says that Bibb county must give the democratic state ticket fully 2,500 majority. Bibb county can do this, says The Telegraph, "and not half try."

Here's a rich and original political item from The Marietta Journal:

"Mr. J. S. Hicks had his wagon repaired a few days ago and is not to pay for it until Perkerson is elected to the senate. He says he now wants to purchase a new wagon on the same terms. Don't let too many dealers speak at once."

The Union Chapel correspondent of The Marietta Journal writes to that paper as follows:

"Political preferences here are not expressed in whispers. While we should be glad to see Judge Gober honored by promotion to the supreme bench, we know Blue Ridge circuit will feel his loss. Should such promotion occur, however, we should be well pleased to have the vacancy filled by Colonel Charles Phillips."

Today the citizens of Calhoun and surrounding country will enjoy one of the biggest barbecues of the campaign. The Calhoun Times says that there will be nothing small, whatever, about the whole affair. Big speakers will address the people, and big tables will groan beneath their weights of the best things to eat in the land. As previously announced, the following prominent speakers will be present and address the people: Hons. F. G. duBignon, W. C. Glenn, John W. Maddox, L. F. Livingston, A. S. Clay, A. H. Cox and Governor W. J. Northen. All necessary arrangements have been made, and it goes without saying that the barbecue will be a grand success. The Times extends the following rhymed invitation:

"Democrats, republicans,
And people's party, too,
And bring your wives and little ones
To the barbecue!"

The Calhoun Times, referring to the canvass of Hon. W. R. Rankin, who is the nominee of Gordon county's unterrified democracy for representative in the next session of the Georgia legislature, says:

"His speeches are able arguments upon the issues involved in politics, state and national, and should be heard by every voter of the county who wishes to be enlightened. We ask for this honored gentleman a fair and respectful hearing—believing that every man, who will lay aside prejudice and listen to reason, will vote for Rankin and democracy."

The Dawson News notes the fact that the political situation is certainly being mixed in Randolph county, and reviews the situation as follows:

"The third party made a nomination, then the republicans followed and nominated a young negro lawyer. Last week the democrats fell into line and nominated D. R. Stewart. The nominating convention saw fit to adopt resolutions strongly pledging the nominee to prohibition and to the candidacy of Colonel J. M. Griggs for solicitor general. These had been injected into the campaign somewhat as issues. When the convention adopted them they became issues sure enough, as it made the whisky men and the anti-Griggs men, and they went to work to get out an independent candidate, and they have Captain George S. Watts, formerly of Dawson, in the field. This makes four candidates. Captain Watts was asked as to the truthfulness of the report of his candidacy, and he verified it in the following language: 'Yes, I am a candidate, and I am in to win.'"

The Americus Times-Recorder regrets to hear that a few democrats in Sumter county, who failed to get their choice for representatives in the recent primary, are disposed to sulk or refuse to support the nominees of the election of August 26th. In this connection The Times-Recorder says:

"Five good Sumter county citizens, backed by strong friends, made a thorough canvass of the voters of the county, and every democrat had fair warning, and a good chance to help put his choice in nomination by the party. The gentlemen who got the nomination in the primary, did so by handsome majorities, that clearly indicated them to be the choice of the voters of Sumter county, beyond question."

The Baltimore Sun has been interviewing Hon. F. G. duBignon upon President Harrison's utterances in his letter of acceptance upon the force bill. The following is an extract from the interview:

"Mr. duBignon explained that the people of the south understand quite clearly the original purpose of such a law, and are fully alive to the disastrous effects which any such legislation at the hands of the republican party would entail, not only upon their own section, but upon the entire country. Equivocal speculation, he said, about a non-partisan commission to be selected by the supreme court is meaningless, when considered in the light of the practical embodiment of republican ideas upon the subject, the notorious Lodge bill, a measure which is known to have received the sympathy and endorsement of the president, the support of republican leaders in both houses of congress, with a few honorable exceptions, and in effect the formal approval of the last national convention of that party. It is not unlikely, Mr. duBignon believed, that the president's views upon the question were to some extent modified by the result of the election of 1890, and have since been softened by the knowledge that the conservative sentiment of the country is opposed to such radical and violent legislation, but no one will be persuaded by his letter at this time from the conviction that should his party be intrusted with power in November some scheme, closely related to the Lodge bill would be urged, and should congress enact it it would receive his official sanction. The well founded apprehension of such legislation in connection with the existing tyranny of republican tariff laws subjects the south to a struggle for what has been properly termed political and commercial freedom, and when confronted with such issues there need be no doubt but that her intelligence and patriotism will remain solidly united in support of democracy and its candidates."

Says The Columbus Enquirer-Sun: "From the accounts of the Conyers meeting, Tommie Watson's effort to meet Lon Livingston was painful. The little demagogue seems to be breaking down, physically and mentally, under the strain of his campaign. If he can read the handwriting on the wall, he will find that the white people of the tenth have placed there in letters that are visible clear across the state, "Mene, mene, tekel upharsin." He will read it on the 8th of November, if he is too blind now."

A Dangerous Precedent.

The supreme court of New York consists of three republican judges. It is, notwithstanding its name, inferior to the court of appeals. The recent decision of that court declaring null and void the last apportionment act and requiring the legislature to pass a new law reapportioning representation in the legislature of that state would fully justify a distinguished Englishman's recent declaration that free government based upon universal suffrage has failed in this country. It is a clear case of usurpation. If allowed to stand it will be followed up in other states, and our government will soon be a burlesque upon the one our fathers left us. The New York case has yet to be passed upon by the court of appeals.

A Noble Charity.

From The Rome, Ga., Tribune.

Mr. S. M. Inman has given his beautiful Forsyth street home to the orphans of Atlanta. Hereafter it will be known as the "Jennie Inman Orphanage."

This is in keeping with a great many other things Mr. Inman has done. How much better for a man to use his wealth for such purposes during his own lifetime, when he can direct it wisely, than to horde to the last and leave money to curse his offspring, or to be misappropriated in the charitesto which it might be bequeathed. This is on the line of Carnegie's gospel of wealth, namely, that he who dies rich dies disgraced.

Mr. Gladstone and His Tipple.

From The Washington Post.

The recent experience of Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, at the hands of that eminent apostle of reform, Mr. Watson, of Alabama, should be a warning to all statesmen who are in the habit of re-enforcing their oratory with liquid refreshments. In these halcyon days of moral regeneration when so many legislators of the new light take it upon themselves to mind everybody's business but their own, no man is safe in following the even tenor of his own established ways. It becomes us all to be circumspect in our walk and conversation in this Watsonian era.

It is related of Mr. Gladstone that before he began his great speech in the house of commons the other day he took a drink of his customary stimulant, "sherry flip," and during the delivery of his speech had frequent recourse to this cheery beverage. The "grand old man" had probably not heard of the late incident in the American parliament, which from smaller provocation than "sherry flip," developed into the proportions of a congressional investigation. He should be careful what he drinks and where he drinks it, or he will be "reeling down the aisles" in the diary of some advanced reformer. Several individuals of this type are said to have been elected to the new house, and it would not surprise us in the least were Mr. Gladstone to find his Watson among them, unless he speedily abjures the use of his favorite tipple.

The Color Line in Africa.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

It seems that in the negro's native habitation the white man is not able to live at peace with him. Cape Colony has for some time been exercised over the danger of negro domination, and the colonial parliament has adopted measures to obviate the danger so radical as to put Mississippi's new constitution to the blush. It proposes to abolish the "illiterate voter" altogether and to make a property qualification of $375. The bill for these changes has passed to the third reading of the colonial parliament. It is the work of the premier, Mr. Cecil Rhodes, who is known as an advanced liberal in all his views. The English papers, including London Truth, call this "setting a good example to some other countries." Truth further comments that although Mr. Rhodes is such a liberal man "he is too sensible a man to allow the votes of Cape niggers to swamp those of the white men." Mr. Labouchere's radical paper also thinks that "there are people who think it equally objectionable to permit the vote of densely ignorant yokels to swamp those of educated electors."

Apologetical.

"Wx hopx," said the leading article apologetically, "that rxadxrs will pardon thx appxarance of this wxxk's Intelligence, and thx sxxmingly mystxrious absxncx of a cxrtain lxttxr. Shooting Sam Bibbxr camx into our officx yxstxrday and allowed that as hx was going shooting and had no ammunition hx would likx to borrow somx of our typx for all thx lxttxrs out of thxmost important box and disappxarxd. Our subscribxrs can rxplxnish our stock if all thosx wxrx shot by Sam will savx thx chargx whxn it is pickxd out of thxm and rxturn it to us. Nxvxr mind if it is battxred a littlx.

Pugilism and Its Profits.

From Texas Siftings.

Pugilism is now the most profitable of occupations. Besides handsome salaries from their backers, these fin de siecle gladiators go upon the stage as theatrical stars and secure rich berths as instructors in athletics. Corbett would have to work fifty years as a bank clerk before he could earn the sum which he won by a couple of months of training and an hour's sparring. The worldly moral is that we ought to bring up our boys as pugilists; but, before the present generation come to fighting age there may be another turn of the wheel, and pugilism may become as unprofitable as it has long since been disreputable.

Wasn't to Be Cheated.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Uncle Zeb, who had just come in from Upthecreek and brought his appetite along, stared hard at the waiter.

"Do you call this bang up eating house?" he asked.

"It's about as good as any in the city, I think, sir," replied the waiter, stiffly.

"Then I'd like to know," said uncle Zeb, bringing his fist down on the table with an emphasis that made the dishes rattle, "why in thunder you can't furnish a few molasses to eat on this pie?"

Blaine Out of the List.

From The Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Blaine not only failed to stump the great state of Maine, but now it appears that he did not care to exercise the highest privilege of citizenship by casting his individual ballot. He thought at one time of registering, but after due meditation changed his mind and voluntarily reduced the republican majority. The plumed knight is now content to permit a few tournaments to pass without his entering the lists.

The Champion Mean Man.

From The Boston Saturday Gazette.

A very widely known clergyman in a town near to New York had the misfortune lately to lose his wife while the invalid was absent at the seashore on a vain quest for health. His grief did not cloud his intellect. He went to the local railroad office and endeavored to persuade the agent to send his wife's body back to the city, on her return excursion ticket.

Making It Mutual.

From Puck.

Mr. Huckleberry—No one admires me.

Miss Wallflower—No one admires me, either.

Mr. Huckleberry—We had better organize a mutual admiration society. I admire your eyes. What do you admire about me?

Miss Wallflower—Your good taste.

Fair Warning.

From Brooklyn Life.

He—If I were to try to kiss you what would you do?

She—Scream.

He—Do you mean it?

She (impressively)—Indeed I do, so you had better wait until we are out of hearing of the hotel.

In Self-Defense.

From The Chicago Daily Tribune.

"Why does he call himself 'colonel' if he never was in the army?"

"Because, sah, in the heat of passion he may kill a man some time, and if he's a colonel it's a mitigating circumstance, sah."

One Definition.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Jason—Jehiel, what is an agnostic?

Mr. Jason—Why, it is a feller that don't believe in neither doctors nor preachers so long as he is in good health.

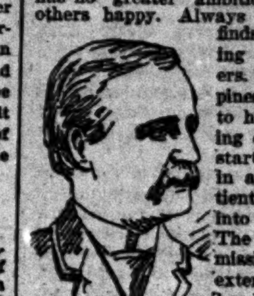
Kinsmen and Kinswomen.

Richard Grant White.

For this hearty English word, full of manhood and warm blood, elegant people have forced upon us two very vague, misty substitutes—relation and connection. By the use of the latter words in the place of the former, nothing is gained and much is lost. Both of these are very general terms. Men have relations of various kinds, and connections are still wider distribution. Even in regard to family and friends, it is impossible to give these words exactness of meaning, whereas a man's kin, his kinsmen, are only those of his own blood. His cousin is his kinsman, but his brother-in-law is not. Yet relation is made to express both connections, one of blood and the other of law. In losing kinsman we lose also his frank, sweet-lipped sister, kinswoman, and is obliged to give her place to that poor, mealy-mouthed, ill-made-up Latin interloper, female relation.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

John Barclay, known throughout Atlanta where help and comfort are wanted has no greater ambition than to make others happy. Always happy himself, he finds no trouble in casting sunshine over others. The greatest happiness of his life comes to him when he's helping others Mr. Barclay started a Sunday school in a boxcar and patiently watched it grow into a big mission. The Osgood Sanders mission was to a great extent a piece of his handiwork. All through the city Mr. Barclay is known as one who is ever ready to help those in distress. His big heart goes out to all who need him and none call upon him in vain.



* * *

Dr. C. D. Hurt, one of the most successful, progressive and competent physicians of Columbus has moved to Atlanta and when the next city directory is made his name will be found in it. Dr. Hurt is a brother of Mr. Joel Hurt of the Consolidated Street Railroad Company and for the present is stopping at Mr. Hurt's home in Inman Park. Dr. Hurt is one of those progressive, untiring gentlemanly men every town likes to have and will soon take his stand in the front ranks of the profession to which he has devoted his life. When the war began, Dr. Hurt was only eighteen years of age but went to the front and until Lee surrendered he was a soldier. After the war with a family on his hands he educated himself and began the practice of medicine in Columbus. His success was marked from the beginning, and today no citizen of Columbus has the respect and esteem of the people to a greater extent than he. For years he has been president of the Columbus board of health and was also a member of the board of education. Dr. Hurt's family will prove a great acquistion to Atlanta's social circle, his two daughters being very intelligent and most charming in their entertainments.

* * *

Hon. Tom Cabaniss, the democratic nominee for congress from the sixth district, was in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Cabaniss declares that the sixth will surprise the state by the big democratic majority it will roll up when voting day comes around.

* * *

Hon. John Snead, the faithful and tireless representative of Fayette county in the last house of delegates, paused long enough in Atlanta yesterday to give the democratic headquarters words of encouragement.

* * *

Hon. Bob Berner of Forsyth was in town yesterday.

* * *

John F. DeLacy of Eastman, who served in the house in '88-'89, took dinner at Durand's yesterday.

"Dodge county," said Mr. DeLacy will roll up the biggest democratic majority ever chronicled in its history this year. We are solid down that way for the old party we loved so much."

* * *

The theatrical managers of the southern circuit who were in Atlanta day before yesterday have dispersed. Mr. Greenwall, of the Grand opera house in New Orleans has gone to New York. Mr. Tannebaum, of Mobile is still here but the others have gone to their homes.

* * *

The announcement of Mr. John Stephens as a candidate for alderman from the city at large recalls the fact that he has lived in Atlanta permanently since 1865. He was honored by being one of our citizens who was arrested and confined in the United States barracks by General Terry during the reconstruction period, and owing to his determined fight against arbitrary military arrests and his appeal to the civil law by writ of habeas corpus before Judge Erskine secured his discharge and his was the last military arrest in the state of Georgia.

* * *

Mr. Joseph D. Simms, one of the stanch devotees and successful farmers of Coweta county, is in the city. Mr. Simms has represented Coweta in the legislature and is one of the leading citizens of his native county.

* * *

The return of M. J. P. Fields from Europe, after an absence of nearly two years in the prosecution of his art, has been hailed with delight by his many friends in Atlanta. No artist has attained a more rapid distinction or acquired a broader popularity during the last few years, than Mr. Jim Field. The opening of his studio yesterday was the invitation to large number of art lovers in the city to examine his portraits and othed paintings brought over from Europe. The studio, in order to acceed to the wishes of a large number of people who were denied the privilege of attending yesterday, will be open again today. A great many people will no doubt avail themselves of the opportunity to see the portraits.

* * *

Hon. T. B. Felder, Jr. and Captain S. P. Gilbert of Columbus returned to Atlanta yesterday from Rabun county, having spoken there Tuesday to one of the largest crowds that ever assembled in that county. Both made splendid democratic speeches, and report that there was not a third party man in sight. Indeed it is said there is not a member of the third party in Rabun county. They rode sixteen miles through the rain to do this work for the democracy, and both of them speak today by special invitation in DeKalb county.

Captain Gilbert has been asked by Chairman Atkinson to make several speeches between now and the day of the election has consented to do so. Mr. Felder has already made several speeches and has come right to the front as an effective campaign speaker.

* * *

The people of Georgia will be glad to learn that Senator Colquitt's strength is building up again, and that with careful nursing he will be able to resume his duties at the national capital. There was never a man in public life in Georgia who was so popular, or who stood closer to the hearts of the people. One of the greatest afflictions the senator has had has been the fact that he could not join in the present grand democratic campaign in Georgia. His heart has been with the people, and from his sickroom he has watched the conflict with unabated interest.

* * *

Villa Ricca has been boasting of her ginery facilities heretofore, but now she has more reasons for boasting than ever. Mr. W. A. Furr, who has been running one of these old-time ginneries, has thrown it away and Messrs. Thompson & Aycock, who represent the Barbour Machine Works, of Anniston, are placing one of the most complete machines yet seen. It takes the place of eight men. The machine takes the cotton out of the wagon carries it up through a flue to what they term an "equal distributor" and it is fed into the three large gins. The seed are taken out to the wagon, the lint cotton is taken to a press and is pressed without the old-time plan of a man tramping in the box, only requiring about two minutes to pack a five-hundred-pound bale after it is ginned. The old process required about ten hands; these hands can readily operate this machine and no more work, and the flying of loose cotton and dust is entirely done away with. The risk of fire is comparatively nothing.

* * *

Mr. Frank P. Glass, business manager of The Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser, was in the city yesterday. He reports democratic prospects in that state as most flattering.

* * *

Reuben F. Kolb will not come to Georgia. That is the good news from Alabama. This is not Reuben's year.

SLID DOWN A GLACIER

Bayley Glided 2,000 Feet Down the Snow Without a Toboggan.

San Francisco, September 22.—George B. Bayley of the Merten Manufacturing Company has been missing two months, and only recently it was learned that he was in Tacoma, drawing a handsome sum each month by accident insurance for injuries received while descending Mount Ranier after climbing with P. D. Van Trump to the top of the southwest peak of that mountain.

The mountain is known in Tacoma as Mount Tacoma, and in Seattle's Mount Ranier. In July last Baley invited P. D. Van Trump, who was at Yelm, to attempt the ascent of Ranier, and the trip was at once begun. All their arrangements were made in Tacoma, and the start was made from Van Trump's place at Yelm. The first few miles the traveling was easy, but when the glaciers and ice fields were encountered the two men found it very hard work. Van Trump had been over the same ground before a dozen times, and Baley had had considerable experience in the same line.

After great difficulties, the two men succeeding in reaching the summit. Once there they placed their names under a cairn of stones, and, after enjoying the rarfied air for a few minutes, made a start for home.

On the western slope of the mountain are five glaciers, which are rivers of ice and snow, with extremely rough surfaces. The crevices are cracks sometimes one or two inches and sometimes several feet wide. Their depths vary from a few feet to thousands. Before the two mountain climbers had gone very far on their way down the mountain, Bayley slipped on the great glacier, and the next moment was speeding down the mountain side. For 2,000 feet he went down like a shot, and then disappeared from the view of Van Trump.

With all possible speed the latter made his way down the glacier, Bayley's course being easily traceable by the fragments of clothing he had left in his downward flight.

About 2,000 feet down Van Trump's course was stopped by a crevice, and then he thought to himself. "This is Bayley's grave." A faint "halloo" brought him to his senses, and peering into the open space he saw his companion about seventy feet below him in a snow bank. Unrolling a rope he had with him, he lowered it down, and, after great exertion, got Bayley to the surface of the glacier again. Once out of the crevice Bayley fainted and it took Van Trump ten minutes to get him around.

With Van Trump guiding and assisting his companion, the descent of the mountain was continued. Then came the second catastrophe. Van Trump went snow blind. Bruised Bayley acted as guide, and blind Van Trump supported the living toboggan as they crept down the mountain, finally reaching the cabin of "Indian Henry," where they stayed while a doctor was sent for.

After a few days' rest with the Indian, the climbers returned to Yelm, and are here yet.

Had Bayley weighed 200 pounds instead of 140, Van Trump would never have pulled him out of that crevice alive. To know George B. Bayley is to be acquainted with the San Francisco creation, a thrifty commercial "Bohemian." His partners say they do not know when Bayley will return.

THE BETROTHAL SOUVENIR.

Something of Great Interest to the Coming Bride.

Quite the correct thing just now is the betrothal souvenir.

It is sent to the fair fiance by girl friends, relatives and relatives-to-be as soon as the engagement cards are received. Where the family connections are far-reaching the lucky damsel stands an excellent chance of securing a very valuable collection.

While unique fans, silver comfit-boxes, bearing the entwined monogram of bride and groom, antique shoe and slipper buckles, lucky coins threaded with delicate strands of gold, horseshoe mirrors and artistic girdles are all in order, yet the articles most prized are specimens of old family plate and china. The more ancient the offering the more certain does it appear that you came from blue-blooded stock. These souvenirs are indeed, held as reliable evidences of good lineage, a patent of birth.

As a recent souvenir exhibit the choicest pieces of ware displayed a design which commemorated the landing of Lafayette at Castle Garden. Not long ago a collector offered to the Virginian dame owning the set $10 a plate, but she refused to part with her historic art-treasures until the betrothal of a favorite niece enticed from their seclusion some of the handsomest specimens.

Rare bits of Delft, Derby, Worcester, Sevres and Lowestoft are brought from the china closets of grandmother, sister, aunt and cousin in honor of these occasions. Cups as fragile as an egg shell, and looking as if they must have graced the table of some ancestress long before the Boston tea party play the part of souvenirs with a charm all their own.

With each gift is sent a history which the painstaking recipient quickly transfers to the parchment leaves of a dainty bound souvenir book, while the heirloom, along with others of its kind, is set upon the velvet-covered shelves of an exquisite plate-glass cabinet.

He Is an Exception.

From The New York Press.

"I don't think there is a man living but cares for public opinion."

"I don't think Smith does."

"What makes you think he doesn't?"

"He carries his molasses home from the grocery store in a demijohn."

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

WALES.—The prince of Wales, a Hamburg correspondent relates, has been deserted by the cloud of American heiresses and professional beauties that formerly surrounded him. But he will be very interesting even as a "back number" for years to come, if he should survive so long.

PLAYFAIR.—To illustrate how widely read a man is Sir Lyon Playfair, one of the new additions to this British peerage, The Pall Mall Gazette gives this list of authors from whom (in addition to several pure scientists) he quoted in his presidential address to the British association in '85: Emerson, Washington, Swift, Frederick William, of Prussia; Shakespeare, Milton, Voltaire, Epictetus, Goethe, Virgil, Euripides, Swedenborg, Addison, Chi Hwang, Antipater, Homer, Solomon, Jules Simon, Horace Mann, Ali Mahomet, Pope Philip, the Flood; Plato, Aristotle and the Prince Consort.

LOTI.—Pierre Loti, the French author, is said to be curiously fond of display. At his home in Rochefort he gives dinners in which not only he and his wife, but also his guests put on the costume of the middle ages. The Philadelphia Times declares that the dinner, so far as wardrobe go, is as far as possible "a repetition of one of the great fetes of fifteenth century France. His costumes are endless. He has himself photographed as a Moor, as a Japanese, as a fisherman, as a Pharaoh. It is impossible not to believe that he is assuming the feelings as well as the dress of the character he represents."

THE MAYOR'S VETO

Kills for the Present the Action of Council on Monday

ALLOWING PARCEL WAGONS TO RUN

Sunday—He Thinks There Is No Necessity for It, and He Puts His Foot Down Upon It.

Mayor Hemphill put his foot flat down upon the action of council last Monday, allowing the Atlanta Parcel and Express Company to run its wagons on Sunday.

This act came in the nature of an official veto, and those pretty painted wagons that haul around Sunday ice cream and flowers may take a holiday next Sunday, and every Sunday thereafter.

The mayor's act may create a stir of surprise, but will hardly fail to meet the approbation of those people in Atlanta who believe that the Sabbath should be sacredly kept. And it will have the effect of cutting off much of the Sabbath desecration to which a different action may have opened the doors.

Among the big pile of papers that lay on Clerk Woodward's desk, encircled by a big rubber band, Monday afternoon when the council met, was a petition from the Atlanta Parcel and Express Company asking that it be allowed to run its wagons on Sunday. The petition stated that the nature of the business in which the company was engaged rendered such Sunday work a necessity. The petition closed with the remark that the company was opposed to Sunday work but this was a case where it was necessary.

Quite a breeze was started by the reading of the paper in council. Councilman Sawtell began the opposition by a declaration that if the permission was granted it would be followed by Sabbath desecrations that would compare with New Orleans, even. He said he wasn't an advocate of blue laws, but he didn't want to go too far the other way. He thought it was time to call a halt; Atlanta had gone far enough.

Councilman Hill couldn't see that any harm could come of the granting of the petition. By way of pleasantry he said that the wagons would be a great convenience to his colleague, Mr. Sawtell, in the way of delivering his Sunday beer. Replying to this, Mr. Sawtell said that although his aldermanic proportions might indicate it, he didn't drink beer at all.

After some lively discussion the petition was allowed by a vote of ten to six.

The vote stood:

Yeas—Woodward, Shropshire, Stephens, Tye, Colvin, Broyles, McWaters, Murphey, Hill and Northen—10.

Nays—Rice, Boyd, Reneau, Sawtell, Turner and Holbrook—6.

Alderman Reinhardt who was presiding asked permission to vote against the petition.

It was thought the action of council settled the matter, but Mayor Hemphill had a voice in the matter. He exercised that voice yesterday and it spoke against the petition in these terms:

I herewith return, without my approval, the petition of the Atlanta Parcel and Express Company, in which the company asks for permission to run their delivery wagons and conduct their business on the Sabbath.

My reason for returning without approval, I see no necessity for granting such authority.

Very respectfully, W. A. HEMPHILL.

An effort may be made to grant the permission over the mayor's veto. If such an effort is made, will it succeed? It requires a two-thirds vote to pass anything over the mayor's veto; and unless the vote of Monday is changed it cannot be done.

THE FINAL SERVICE

Commemorative of the Jewish New Year at the Synagogue.

The final and most important service, commemorative of the Jewish New Year was held at the synagogue yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock. It was in most respects similar to the one the evening before.

The early morning service was read, then came chanting by the rabbi and responses by the congregation. The last five psalms of David were read and then came the proclamation of the trinity of God, without which no service is conducted and no Hebrew ever prays. It is the familiar words beginning, "Hear, oh Israel, the Lord thy God is one God." Then came silent devotion and a beautiful hymn by the choir. After this the torah or scroll of the law was taken out of the shrine and the lesson for the day read. It is in two rolls and one chapter was read from each—from the first, the 22d of Genesis, and from the second, the 29th of Numbers, which prescribes the rights for the day.

It is only by reading this chapter that they are observed with the exception of the blowing of the trumpet. After the scroll was put back into the shrine this followed.

The trumpet, an ordinary ram's horn, was blown by Rabbi Reich in one long peal and a series of short, quick notes. He blows this before his congregation to symbolize his care for them and attract their attention, as a shepherd blows his horn before a flock.

The sermon followed. It was thought by his congregation to be the best Rabbi Reich ever delivered.

His subject was: "The Essence of the Jewish Religion Always the Same." He said that forms and ceremonies often did and often will change; some congregations wear their hats and others do not. Many observances have been discontinued but these were not the essentials of religion. They were like the husks that surrounded the kernel, and though like the husks they supported and protected it; they were still the husks and were never to be mistaken for the kernel.

That this kernel, the essence of the Jewish religion, did not vary, no matter what changes were made in its ceremonies; it was unchangeable and as eternal as the universe.

The music was even more beautiful than the evening before, and though difficult and complicated was perfectly rendered by the choir. This was the same as in the evening service.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

The 1890 Club Fell Into New Hands Last Night.

For the first time in its history the 1890 Club has another than Azmon A. Murphey as its president.

Dr. A. G. Thomas succeeds Mr Murphey in this position. He was elected last night by the Murphey faction of the club.

The following officers were elected at the meeting of the club last night:

President—Dr. A. G. Thomas.

Vice Presidents, first ward, S. P. Moncrief; second ward, J. F. Eubanks; third ward, T. J. Buchanan; fourth ward, A. A. DeLoach; fifth ward, L. B. Austin; sixth ward, W. L. Hubbard.

Secretary—Dr. J. O. Perkins.

Treasurer—J. P. Walker.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Price Gilbert, of Columbus, candidate for solicitor general of the Chattahoochee judicial circuit, is in the city.

Judge Simmons, of the supreme court bench, and wife, have returned from a very pleasant visit to Tate Springs.

Howell Cobb, Jr., of Athens, is at the Markham house.

Judge W. H. Thomas, ex-president of the Rome Ridge and Atlantic railroad, is at the Kimball.

Mr. F. F. Pinard, a leading merchant of Jonesville, is at the Kimball.

THE POLITICIANS.

Colonel Buck Advises His Satellites Politically.

CHAIRMAN ATKINSON'S STATE TICKET.

He Sends Out the Correct Form of the Democratic State Ticket—Getting Down to Business.

"Rejoice not when your enemy stumbleth," is a maxim that goes unobserved at democratic headquarters now.

It was a hateful, melancholy error the third partyites made when they invited James B. Weaver and Mrs. Lease here to stump the state.

It is working to the interest of the democrats and the democrats are laughing in their sleeves immoderately at the Weaver-Lease side show as it proceeds from stand to stand turning men's minds forever from the hodge-podge political mixture back into the good old Simon-pure democracy their fathers loved so well.

A prominent Georgian at democratic headquarters yesterday made the remark that in his opinion it would pay the democrats to raise a fund sufficient to defray the expenses of the Weaver-Lease company and keep them in the state as long as possible.

It is very easy to see that the tour of General Weaver and Mrs. Lease has done great benefit to the democratic cause. They have had small audiences, true, but they have done democracy great good, just the same.

Weaver and Mrs. Lease are to appear at Madison soon. It is said that there will be some fun there, sure enough, Hon. Fred T. Foster, of that city, has been asked by the people for miles around to be present and refute Weaver's arguments and clap-trap talk. He will be there and if Weaver declines to let him speak, the chances are that there will be no audience for Weaver and hence no speaking.

Colonel Buck's Italian Hand.

For several days reports have been coming in from the eleventh district and all over southern Georgia to the effect that Colonel A. E. Buck, chairman of the state central committee, was sending out a circular letter urging the negroes of those regions of Georgia to vote with the people's party.

A Constitution representative called on Colonel Buck yesterday at the custom house and had an interesting chat with the republican high lord executioner in Georgia as follows:

"What about this reported circular sent by you to urge fusion of republicans and third party voters in the eleventh congressional district?"

"I sent no circular to urge the fusion of republicans with third party voters in the eleventh district. I wrote several letters, I think, to persons of that district asking my advice as to what to do, as between supporting the democratic and people's party ticket for state offices, in which I advised as between the two if they voted at all at the state election—the republicans having no state ticket—to vote the people's party ticket."

"Do you think such fusion will result generally in Georgia or not?"

"I do not know. There has been no fusion that I know of, but I think a majority of the republicans who vote at all at the state election will vote the people's party ticket."

"You don't think even with it Georgia will be taken from the democratic column, do you?"

"I have no definite opinion about that."

"Are you advising the negroes of south Georgia to vote with the people's party?"

"To such republicans, since you have asked my advice up to this time, I have so advised, in case they conclude to vote at all at the state election, disclaiming any endorsement whatever of their platform."

"Will the state republican central committee play any hand in the tenth district race?"

"I am unable to give any opinion as to that, as that matter has not been considered or discussed by the committee."

Hon. W. H. Fleming Talks.

Hon. W. H. Fleming who has been doing a giant's work all along for the cause of the unterrified democracy in the tenth district left yesterday after spending a day or two in Atlanta. Mr. Fleming talks with much interest about the democratic outlook in the tenth district.

"It isn't worth the while for any man to doubt that we have a hard fight ahead of us in the tenth," said he, "but it is worth while for every man to believe as he believes his Bible that we are going to beat Watson in the end."

There is much to be done to accomplish this, but with the sympathy of sober-minded, loyal Georgians of every section bearing out upon us we are going to do all that needs to be done, and don't you forget it.

"We have already whipped Mel Branch out in Columbia county, where he has been running on the third party platform. He is a beat man today. So it goes."

Turned Away from Him.

One of the stump speakers who threw himself across an easy chair in democratic headquarters yesterday told a campaign joke on a Lincoln county third party man as follows:

"A negro man was told by a people's party man in Lincoln county that the color line was going to be wiped out, and everybody would stand on an equal footing. The negro asked when this was going to happen, and was told that it would be about four months, to which he replied: 'Well, boss, I am 'bout as good a darky now as I will be then, and as I am a long ways from home, suppose I go in and eat some of your supper and sleep in one of your beds tonight.' But the third party man turned and left him."

Get the Right Ticket.

Chairman Atkinson was busy yesterday mailing out copies of the correct form of ticket to be voted by democrats in the state election.

He urges that the county authorities have these tickets printed at home so that no typographical errors can appear in the names of the local candidates.

Here is the form of ticket sent out by Mr. Atkinson:

For Governor,
W. J. NORTHEN.
For Secretary of State,
PHILIP COOK.
For Comptroller General,
WILLIAM A. WRIGHT.
For Treasurer,
R. U. HARDEMAN.
For Attorney General,
JOSEPH M. TERRELL.
For Commissioner of Agriculture,
ROBERT T. NESBITT.
For Senator, —— Senatorial District,
For Representative, —— District.

"Ratification"—(Amendment proposed to constitution, providing for annual sessions of the general assembly.)

"Against Ratification"—(Amendment proposed to constitution, providing for annual sessions of the general assembly.)

"Ratification"—(Amendment proposed to constitution, limiting sessions of the general assembly to fifty days.)

"Against Ratification"—Amendment proposed to constitution, limiting sessions of the general assembly to fifty days.)

"For Ratification of the Amendment of Paragraph 7 of Section 7 of Article 3 of the Constitution"—(Amendment proposed to constitution providing for first and second readings of local and railroad and bank charters by title only.)

"Against the Ratification of the Amendment of Paragraph 7 of Section 7 of Article 3 of the Constitution"—(Amendment proposed to constitution providing for first and second readings of local and railroad and bank charters by title only.)

"For Ratification of Amendment to Article 3, Section 7, of Paragraph 18"—(Amendment proposed provides that all charters for banks, insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies shall be issued and granted only by the secretary of state.)

"Against Ratification of Amendment to Article 3, Section 7, of Paragraph 18"—(Amendment proposed provides that all charters for banks, insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies, shall be issued and granted only by the secretary of state.)

SHE LEFT HIM.

A Sad Story Recounted in a Petition Yesterday,

ALLEGING ANOTHER MAN'S GUILT.

She Induced Her Husband to Move Into the Country and Then Deserted Him to Live With Her Neighbor.

An aggrieved husband yesterday filed a suit in the clerk's office in which his wife cuts a very important figure.

The story is a sad one, and if the account is correct, it's the same old story of man's guilt and woman's frailty.

A few weeks ago, to quote the petition, a man by the name of George Byser lived peacefully in his cottage home and felt secure in the love of his helpmeet, who seemed to be pleased with her lot and to match his affections with her own.

For months they have lived together in the quiet life of an humble pair, separating each morning with a kiss and meeting again in the evening with that hearty embrace that ended the labor of the day.

Life was happy and no suspicion of evil entered the heart of either. The wife was confident of her husband's affection and the husband in turn never dreamed of a change in his wife's devotion. They each regarded the other as they did when they stood at the altar, and vowed in the presence of many that nothing but death would separate them.

But the trial of the serpent was soon selected and the tempter, C. C. Arrowood, a well-known lawyer appeared on the threshhold of the little home. He came quite often, when the husband was away, to quote the petition again, which of course, is only one side of the story, and gradually as the days became shorter his visits became more and more frequent.

Finally, he won the heart of the wife and completely estranged her love from her husband. He made her an offer and begged her to submit it to her husband. It was apparently an honest offer and was couched in such terms as to engender no suspicion in the heart of the husband. The substance of the proposition was that Mrs. Byser should induce her husband to quit his home in the city and to move in the country where they would live in the neighborhood of her new lord and occupy one of his houses.

The matter was duly submitted to her husband, and verynaturally his suspicions were aroused. A proposition of such a character was very unusual to say the least. It was baited with the guaranty that if he made the removal he would be allowed to occupy the cottage free of charge and would furthermore be given a profit of half he might realize from the sale of vegetables. He refused it, but after a few days she renewed it again and threatened to leave him if he failed to gratify her wishes. Finally he yielded, hoping that his fears were groundless and that the real interest of his wife was concerned in the removal.

According he went into the country. They were not in their new home more than a week when she left it for the home of her alleged betrayer. She made her domicile with him exclusively and left her husband in the lurch.

He went to the house, it is claimed, and remonstrated with her. She met him with a pistol and drew it upon him. He realized that she was no more to him and left. Since the time of the difficulty he returned to Atlanta and has had nothing to do with his wife.

He now brings suit for $5,000 and begs that the court allow him damages for the wrong he has sustained.

Another Peculiar Suit.

Another interesting suit was filed against the city.

The plaintiff was Lewis Banks and he alleges that several other parties are guilty of the wrongs that were perpetrated upon him.

The parties are Mr. John A. Joiner, David G. Wylie, Ed Cox, Alex Goodson and Thomas Hastings. He says that they were concerned in the matter of his imprisonment which he claims was unjust and illegal.

He was arrested, he says for mutilating a house, when in truth, he was never guilty. He was carried to the station house and offered a cash bail which the keeper refused to accept. He was put in a cage and was afterwards taken out and put in another, because it was claimed that he was trying to get out with a number of other prisoners. It was charged that he was singing while the effort was being made to get away, when in fact he never opened his mouth. He was convicted and sent to the stockade, and there he was manacled with heavy chains. For several days he was thus confined, and when he ventured to ask how long he would have to serve, he was threatened with a whipping. Finally after two weeks more of hard work he was liberated by the interference of friends.

He made his appearance at headquarters and demanded the purse and the pocket-knife that was taken away from him. The purse contained $5. He was told by the keeper that his property was not there and that he knew nothing about it.

His imprisonment he declares was unjust, as he never committed the offense that was charged.

Accordingly he filed his suit for $1,200.

Colonel Glenn's Appointments.

Hon. W. C. Glenn has been unable to fill his recent appointments at democratic rallies on account of sickness.

He will be unable to take the stump at Calhoun today on this account.

It is hoped that he will soon be able to contest with the third party agitators again for his eloquent voice has done much good service and is capable of doing much more for the cause of democracy.

A Competent Officer.

Mr. T. C. McNeeley, superintendent of the Central railroad, was in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. McNeeley is one of the best superintendents in the country and is making improvements on the main line and the branches of his system.

For the Benefit of the Hospital.

A meeting of the committee that has in charge the bazaar for the benefit of the Grady hospital, will meet in the ballroom of the Kimball house next Monday afternoon. From the present outlook the bazaar will be elegant in every respect and will no doubt accomplish the good results that are contemplated by the committee. Atlanta is ready to help the hospital and will cheerfully aid in getting up the bazaar.

THE ROME LORD.

He Has Been Captured in New York City,

AND HE WILL BE BROUGHT BACK.

Governor Northen Has Issued a Requisition on Governor Flower for the Celebrated Prisoner.

A requisition was issued yesterday by Governor Northen on Governor Flower, of New York, for Sidney Lascelles, Rome's bogus Lord Beresford. The requisition was delivered to Deputy Sheriff Dallas Turner, of Floyd, who left for Albany, where Lascelles is under arrest.

He was living in Albany and was known as Lascelles. The warrant upon which he was arrested charged him with forgery and skipping his bond.

It is said that the arrest was brought about through the family of Mrs. Lascelles. She is devoted to him still, but her relatives want him punished.

Lascelles was convicted of forgery and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years. Pending the supreme court's decision on his appeal from the superior court, Beresford skipped. His bondsmen have been trying ever since to have him located arrested and brought back to Georgia.

The young lady who was with Mrs. Lascelles on the train when the lord told his wife that he had decided to skip says that their parting was affectionate and sad.

Lascelles told his wife that though innocent there was such a strong sentiment against him that he foresaw a term in the penitentiary and he was not going to stand that. He told his wife that he would be quiet for a time, but would locate somewhere and let her know.

Rome Is Happy Again.

Rome, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Rome's gay Lord Beresford, who took such uncerimonious leave several months ago has been caught at last.

There has been but little said about the pursuit that was being quietly but determinedly made by numerous detectives, who have tracked the gay lord through many a long mile from Florida to Canada, and at last placed him under arrest. Wednesday afternoon a telegram was received by private parties in Rome stating that Beresford had been located in Albany, N. Y., and that he would be arrested by the police of that city if he was wanted. There were a great many people in Rome who would be glad to meet the lord again, so telegrams were hurried back to the chief of police of Albany to hold Beresford.

Beresford at once commenced to get himself freed by habeas corpus, but the authorities here immediately wired Governor Flower, of New York, to have Beresford held until an officer could get there for him. On the midnight train Deputy Sheriff Dallas Turner left Rome for Atlanta where he was to secure the necessary requisition papers from Governor Northen and proceed at once to Albany.

A telegram from Sheriff Turner received here this afternoon, stated that he had secured the needed papers from Governor Northen and would start for New York on the 1 o'clock Richmond and Danville train. At the same time Governor Northen telegraphed to Governor Flower to hold Beresford.

The officer will reach Albany tomorrow and if he has no trouble with Beresford's schemes of delay, will be in Rome with his prisoner in a few days. It is believed here that Beresford will use every means in his power to keep from coming back to Rome. He is a very slick duck and no one will feel that he is a sure enough prisoner until they know that he is locked in the Floyd county jail. A leading lawyer remarked here today that he believed that Beresford would commit suicide before he would allow himself brought back to Rome.

The fate that confronts him is not a very pleasant one. The supreme court of this state confirmed recently the action of the Floyd superior court which convicted his lordship of forgery, and in this case alone a long term in the chaingang stares him in the face. There are other cases standing against him here which would go very hard with him if he should be convicted. In the state of Michigan there is a long string of accusations against him, and several in New York, where he succeeded in "doing" Richard K. Fox and several other sports for large amounts. Only two days ago the goods which he and his wife left at the Central hotel were sold by the sheriff to pay board bills.

THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

The Executive Committee to Meet at 10 O'Clock Today.

The executive committee of the Young Men's Democratic League will meet today at the office of Mr. Fulton Colville, in the Gate City Bank building, to attend to some matters of importance.

The following call, made by the chairman of the executive committee, explains itself:

"The executive committee of the Young Men's Democratic League will please meet at my office today, in the Gate City Bank building, at 10 o'clock, as matters of importance are to be brought before the committee. A full attendance is requested.

FULTON COLVILLE,
"Chairman Executive Committee."

Death of Mrs. E. P. Johnson.

Mrs. E. P. Johnson died suddenly at the residence of Mr. B. W. McCown, 325 Marietta street, yesterday morning.

She was a lady of excellent character and devoted Christian.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mr. T. T. Dickson is visiting his old home, Norfolk, Va.

•••

Miss Clara Thompson, one of Dalton's most charming young ladies, is the guest of Miss Heins, on West Peachtree street.

•••

Mrs. S. H. Eckleman and her charming daughter, Miss Sadie, have gone to Gainesville where they will remain for several weeks.

•••

Miss Ethel Snyder, one of Savannah's most accomplished young ladies, is visiting Mrs. Harrison, 86 Venable street.

•••

Mrs. W. J. Daniel, of Marianna, Fla., has returned to her home.

•••

Mr. B. F. Hardeman, of Athens, is at the Kimball.

•••

There will be an entertainment at the Red Men's hall this afternoon for the benefit of the poor of all denominations.

A delightful programme has been prepared. Some of Atlanta's best elocutionists and vocalists will participate. Among the number are Mr. Stiff, Mr. Alex Bealer and Miss Rosa E. Rich.

•••

Commenting on the recent marriage, in this city, of Mr. George W. Culpepper and Miss Emma McCutcheon, The Marietta Journal says:

"The bride is well known in Marietta, having lived here all her life previous to the removal of her parents to Atlanta. Possessing those graces of head and heart and person that adorn and beautify lovely woman, she numbers her friends by the score, who waft their best wishes and hearty congratulations. Mr. Culpepper, the groom, who is one of J. M. High's most highly esteemed salesmen, has won a prize worth the winning, and we are sure will have no excuse to regret his choice as the days go by."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AS WHOLESALE AS THE TRADE GENERALLY.

UNITED STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY



Explanatory Note.

The weather symbols on the map are as follows:

CLEAR FAIR CLOUDY RAIN SNOW

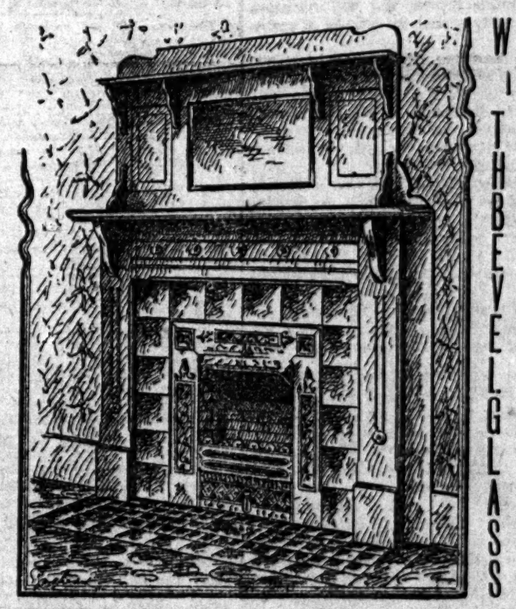
Arrows fly with the wind. Dotted lines traverse regions of equal temperature. Figures at the ends show the degree of heat. Unbroken lines traverse regions of equal barometric pressure. Figures at the end of an unbroken line, as 29.9, 30.0, 30.1, etc., show that the air along the line if high enough to balance that many inches of mercury. Areas of high pressure are accompanied by a clear atmosphere, and "lows" by a moist air, clouds and rain.

Maximum temperature of a station for th e preceeding day is indicated by those figures nearest to the station.

Unusually warm weather generally prevailed yesterday in all localities except in the northeastern states and over the lake regions. Except along the Atlantic coast and in the immediate vicinity thereof, no rain fell, and at 8 o'clock in the evening cloudless weather was reported from all stations except those located in the area of recent rain, near the coast. An area of moderately high barometric pressure still hovered over the eastern states, while to the west of the Mississippi river low pressure was prevalent, decreasing northwestward until a well defined center was formed near Bismarck, at which place the barometer registered a pressure of 29.70 inches. Indications for today are for Georgia—Fair weather, except probable showers near the coast; slightly warmer.



ONLY $18.50 COMPLETE!



Enameled Tile Hearth and Facing, Berlin Black Hood Grate, all for $18.50, for the next ten days.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH COMPANY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. sept4-sun tu fri

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Very often it is difficult to get a good oyster in Atlanta. I wish every customer, and the public generally, to know that I have an arrangement whereby I receive daily the finest

NORFOLK OSYSTERS and Serve Them at My Restaurant at All Hours.

I am also prepared to give suppers, banquets, and wait on the public generally. Call and see me.

sept 18 1-m, sun, tues, fri. B. VIGNAUX, No. 13 Whitehall street.



.School Suits

Are what you need now that the books have been looked after, and we have just such Suits as will give the hard service school boys demand of their clothes. In knee pants we have a double-breasted Cheviot Suit, in several styles, at $5, that is fine value. In long pants suits you can make $10 go a long ways on the serviceable road.

A. Rosenfeld & Son: EVERYTHING IN MEN'S AND BOYS' ATTIRE.

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

DRY GOODS.

We are now prepared better than ever before to show a large stock of Dress Goods of every kind in latest styles. We have, in Silks and Wools, a variety hardly equaled and certainly not surpassed in this part of our country. In Silks we will show this week the most superbly grand effects in the late soft shadings. The trimmings are magificently woven in colorings to harmonize. Wool Dress Goods this season are in reach of all buyers. The new combination effects in different colors being woven in the same fabric are in much favor, and will have a decided advantage, as they match everything; the stock is full and complete. Never so low in prices, and never so full and complete in variety.

CARPETS.

In Carpets, for this fall and winter, we feel confident that we should not lose a single bill, where the parties will have the patience to look through with us and compare prices and quality of materials. Everything is in favor of good goods, as the prices are in reach of the most conservative buyer. For Draperies, we have an entire new and extensive department, giving more room than most dealers have for carpets, mattings, oil cloths and draperies combined. We now have a magnificent place for showing them, and we have a magnificent stock to show. In this, as in the other departments, we lead the van. See and price for Floor Coverings and Draperies with us. We will send a competent man and take measures, and show you an estimate that will close the trade.

FURNITURE.

Never before in the history of the south has any house, regardless of expense and trouble, continued to expand and rebuilt simply to keep abreast of the continued growth of trade. For Furniture we have just finished a large extension and put in what we have always needed, and that is in addition to the enormous stock of fine Furniture which we have added largely to in variety and styles exclusive with us. We have now on our floors an immense stock of medium goods. Bedroom Suits $15, $20, $25, $30, $35 and up to a $1,000 with every conceivable Chair Chiffonier, Rocker, etc., to suit in price and style same for Dining Room Tables $8.50, $12.50, $15.00 up to $125.00. Sideboards, Chairs, Buffets, etc., to match. Also for halls. Everything, even for a nice Parlor Suit, $45 up to $1,000. We have the goods now, and we have room to show them. Give us a chance to furnish complete, even to Pillows and Bedding. We are better prepared and are ready to answer your letter, giving prices or to send a man to make estimates on Carpets, Furniture and Bedding for a cottage or a palace.

SHOES.

We have every pair of our Shoes made to order. Large stock in latest styles. We have quite a nice line in odds for children and perfect for School Shoes. We propose to close these odds, which range in sizes from 11 to 2, at a price to clear them out. Also, in ladies'

CAPES.

We have a nice line and in Jackets and other coverings, which can be had this week at your price if it is at all in reason. We are going to close them and at once at some price. See and price with us before you buy is all we ask. We have the goods and will please you in styles.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

JOHNSON.—The friends of Mrs. E. P. Johnson, Mr. R. W. McCown, Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Duckett, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Wiley, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of Mrs. E. P. Johnson, from the family residence, 325 Marietta street, at 9 o'clock a. m., Friday, September 23.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Alderman.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman at large for the city of Atlanta, subject to nomination by a primary election or such other method as the city executive committee may direct, and solicit the support of my fellow citizens.

JOHN STEPHENS,
sept23-td Jackson Street.

The friends of Dr. Walker G. Browne suggest him for alderman from the second ward. sept 18 dtd

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of coroner of Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination, if one is held. I am a confederate soldier and lost my right leg in battle, besides being wounded three times. JOHN M. PADEN.

MEETINGS.

A called communication of Georgia Lodge No. 96, F. and A. M. will be held in Masonic Hall, old capitol building, this evening at 7 o'clock for work in Masters degree. Masons duly qualified, cordially invited to meet with us.

F. M. FREMONT, W. M.
R. M. ROSE, Secretary.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 22, 1892.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today ... $ 386,873.50
For 4 days ... 1,784,053.64

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.50 premium.
The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	98	100	Atlanta 7s, 1899	106½	
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years	98½	100½	Atlanta 6s, L.D.	112½	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	109	111	Atlanta 6s, S.D.	100	
Ga. 4½s, 1922			Atlanta 5s, L.D.	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	109		Atlanta 4½s	99	
Savannah 5s	104		Augusta 7s, L.D.	107	
Atlanta 6s, 1902	121		Macon 6s	113	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	115		Columbus 5s	100	
			Rome graded	105½	
			Waterworks 6s	103	
			Rome 5s	98	

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta Nat'l	350		Lowry B'k Co.	140	150
Atlanta B. Co.	120	125	Atlanta Trust & Banking Co.	100	105
Ger L'n & B. Co.	98	100	Am'n Banking & Trust Co.	100	
Merch. Bank	150		South'n Bank'g & Trust Co.	103	103
Bank S. of Ga.	150				
Gate City Nat.	145				
Capital City	112	115			

RAILROAD BONDS

Ga. 6s, 1897	100		Ga. Pacific, 1st.	102	104
Ga. 6s, 1910	109		Ga. Pacific, 2d.	55	57
Ga. 6s, 1922	112		A. P. & L., 1st 7s.	103	
Central 7s, 1893	102½		Mari'ta & N. G.		30
Char. Col. & A.	100		S., A. & M., 1st.	75	80

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	197	198½	Aug. & Sav.	103	
Southwestern	88	90	A. & W. P.	99	100½
Central	38		do deben.	95	98
Cent. deben.	84		E. At. L'nd Co.	110	

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, September 22—In Wall street today Northern Pacific affairs were not so prominent as during the last few days, but the coal situation attracted more attention, chiefly because of the movement in Reading securities, trading in those stocks amounting to nearly 100,000 shares. Prices moved up steadily throughout the day, and while Reading monopolized the most attention, Louisville and Nashville was specially prominent in the late dealings. Transactions, however, were still almost entirely professional and excited little interest outside of the board, though there is reason to hope that the professionals have inaugurated a movement which may induce more interest in speculation. Among the other stocks which became prominent for activity in the day were New England, Northern Pacific preferred and Distillers, and all scored a substantial improvement toward the close. The market finally closed active and strong at or near the best figures of the day.

Sales, listed 311,000 shares; unlisted 7,000 shares.
Exchange quiet and steady at 486@487½; commercial bills 484@485¼.
Money easy at 3@3½, closing offered at 3.
Governments dull but steady; 4s 114½.
State bonds neglected.

Ala., Class A, 2 to 5	102½	N. Y. Central	109
do., Class B, 5s	105½	Norfolk & West. pref.	38¼
N. C. con. 6s	124	Northern Pacific	27⅝
do. 4s	98½	do. preferred	68⅝
S. C. con. Brown	94	Pacific Mail	29⅝
Tennessee 3s		Reading	56⅝
Tennessee 5s	100	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	8½
Tenn. settlement 3s	74½	Rock Island	80
Virginia 6s		St. Paul	78¾
Virginia consols	43	do. preferred	125½
Chicago and N. W.	113⅞	Texas Pacific	11¼
do. preferred	142	Tenn. Coal & Iron	33
Del. and Lack.	154⅝	Union Pacific	38
Erie	27	N. J. Central	131⅛
East Tenn., new	4½	Missouri Pacific	59⅜
Lake Shore	129	Western Union	95½
Louisville & Nash	66⅝	Cotton Oil Trust	40½
Memphis & Char		Brunswick	8⅝
Mobile & Ohio	27	Mobile & Ohio 4s	61½
Nash. & Chat.	84	Silver certificates	83⅞
Texas Pacific 1st	83	Sugar	108⅛

*Ex-dividend.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, September 22—The Londoners bought a few stocks at the opening, but the bears were on hand circulating reports detrimental to Chicago, Burlington and Quincey and Louisville and Nashville. They devoted their energies to these stocks, and during the first hour made both look quite weak, but it was remarkable to see that with all the pounding no long stock in Burlington and Quincey was dislodged. The selling in that stock to 95⅛ was entirely short stock. It was natural that the early sellers would have to turn buyers before the end of the day. The August statement of Burlington and Quincey is expected in five or six days, and, as last year they did a tremendous business, it is natural to suppose that the forthcoming statement will show a decrease. Louisville and Nashville was also sold in big blocks, and it proved a difficult matter to rally the stock. We think fully two-thirds of the stock is held abroad, and if the Europeans do not support it surely no person on this side of the water will take care of it. The bulls showed their strength in Reading, which advanced on enormous trading and big buying of the shorts. We estimate that the short interest tonight in Reading is reduced by 20,000 shares. The rise in this stock was attended by the report that Mr. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania, was going to make an agreement with the Reading, and that the threatened war between the Pennsylvania and the other coalers was averted. Although the market is a little more active, still it is entirely professional. The short interest in some stocks is very large indeed, and for that reason a small rally can come at any moment. A great deal in tomorrow's market will depend upon whether the Europeans are willing to support their favorite stocks against attacks by the bears.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 22.

Local—Market quiet; middling 6 13-16c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1892	RECEIPTS 1891	SHIPM'TS 1892	SHIPM'TS 1891	STOCK 1892	STOCK 1891
Saturday	189	192	1092	379	4076	2474
Monday	196	...	238	...	4033	...
Tuesday	91	601	...	228	4127	2473
Wednesday	122	596	...	697	4249	2372
Thursday	437	800	409	814	4277	2358
Friday	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1907	1989	1739	1421	...	...

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
September	7.01@...	...@...
October	7.17@...	7.31@ 7.32
November	7.32@...	7.46@ 7.47
December	7.45@...	7.60@ 7.61
January	7.57@...	7.73@ 7.74
February	7.68@...	7.85@ 7.86
March	7.80@...	7.98@ 7.98
April	7.90@...	8.06@ 8.01
May	7.99@ 8.01	8.16@ 8.18

Closed firm; sales 298,700 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1892	RECEIPTS 1891	EXPORTS 1892	EXPORTS 1891	STOCK 1892	STOCK 1891
Saturday	14686	28773	...	12007	491569	394143
Monday	26731	54419	12612	10774	502355	432000
Tuesday	22226	44401	9611	12297	519328	462404
Wednesday	18976	20814	9450	10242	531500	478152
Thursday	18738	30862	3496	7305	535520	492216
Friday	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	38134	179011	31103	48220		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	7.38	July	...
February	7.48	August	...
March	7.58	September	7.06
April	7.68	October	7.12
May	7.78	November	7.20
June	...	December	7.28

Closed steady; sales 65,300 bales.

[illegible] & Co.'s Circular.

[illegible] 22—Liverpool was [illegible]

lower this morning, and spot sales were 12,000 bales. This market opened at a decline of about 3 points and sold off 2 points more, January contracts touching 7.56, during the early part of the session. Before 1 o'clock, however, the loss was entirely regained, and at that time January contracts were 7.63. It is a narrow market, and as yet does not indicate the development of any broad speculative interest in cotton. The further course of prices depend upon whether spinners in Liverpool shall continue to buy as freely as they have done during the past few days. Well informed people in that market cable that their immediate needs have been well supplied, and that a diminution in their takings is likely. If receipts increase relatively, as compared with last year, it seems reasonable to expect easier markets. If, on the other hand, they continue light, spinners may be disposed to further increase their stocks. The ratio of receipts at present, as compared with the movement at the same time last year, is about 55 per cent, and it is of course out of the question that any such disproportion should continue long to exist, whatever the size of the crop. The weather in the south is clearing, and the movement of cotton is reported to be showing some signs of increase. Our advices are that the higher range of prices recently established has induced freer selling on the part of planters. The weekly government review is no worse than is usual at this time of the year, and is much better than the reports that were coming to hand at the same time last year. During the afternoon an active demand up between and 2 or 3 o'clock prices advanced rapidly until at the close quotations were from 11@13 points higher than on yesterday. The excuse of the advance is apparently the fear of lighter receipts next week, based on estimates that the New Orleans movement will not exceed 15,000 bales, against 54,000 bales last year. The southern markets are generally reported strong and higher, and naturally a sharp improvement is expected in Liverpool tomorrow.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, September 22—Liverpool was a trifle lower this morning, and we here opened also at about 3@4 points decline. Business was very light and fluctuations quite small till noon, when a sudden inquiry sprang up on the part of exporters and local shorts, the latter, we believe, buying under the influence of the weather reports from the south, which are not good. Near the close the inquiry became very urgent, and in a few minutes prices improved 6@7 points more, closing firm but irregular near the top, and showing a net gain of 13@15 points for the day. The selling out in October continues, and differences are wider again. This fact, however, had no great bearing. If the world becomes convinced of a serious shortage in the crop present prices will prove low, but on this point everything hangs.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 22—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 4⅛; sales 12,000 bales; American 9,300; speculation and export 1,500; receipts 1,500; American none; uplands low middling clause September and October delivery —; October and November delivery 4 4-64; November and December delivery 4 5-64, 4 4-64; December and January delivery 4 6-64; January and February delivery 4 8-64, 4 8-64; February and March delivery 4 12-64, 4 10-64; March and April delivery 4 14-64; April and May delivery 4 17-64, 4 16-64; futures opened quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, September 22—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September delivery 4 3-64, 4 4-64; September and October delivery 4 3-64, 4 4-64; October and November delivery 4 3-64, 4 4-64; November and December delivery 4 4-64, 4 5-64; December and January delivery 4 6-64, 4 6-64; January and February delivery 4 11-64, buyers; February and March delivery 4 13-64, 4 14-64; March and April delivery 4 16-64, buyers; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, September 22—Cotton steady; sales 1,177 bales; middling uplands 7⅜; Orleans 7⅝; net receipts none; gross 1,164; stock 273,352.

GALVESTON, September 22—Cotton firm; middling 7⅛; net receipts 5,846 bales; gross 5,846; sales 324; stock 62,649; exports coastwise 3,490.

NORFOLK, September 22 — Cotton firm; middling 7⅛; net receipts 954 bales; gross 954; sales 178; stock 10,620; exports coastwise 78.

BALTIMORE, September 22—Cotton nominal; middling 7¼; net receipts none bales; gross 1,098; sales none; to spinners —; stock 12,263; exports to Great Britain 1,084.

BOSTON, September 22—Cotton dull; middling 7 5-16; net receipts 20 bales; gross 20; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, September 22—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 334 bales; gross 334; sales none; stock 9,808.

PHILADELPHIA, September 22—Cotton firm; middling 7 9-16; net receipts 12 bales; gross 12; sales none; stock 5,725.

SAVANNAH, September 22—Cotton firm; middling 6⅞; net receipts 4,927 bales; gross 4,922; sales 1,650; stock 47,453.

NEW ORLEANS, September 22—Cotton firm; middling 7⅛; net receipts 1,673 bales; gross 2,175; sales 1,900; stock 71,329.

MOBILE, September 22 — Cotton firm; middling 6 15-16; net receipts 330 bales; gross 330; sales 200; stock 10,166; exports coastwise 393.

MEMPHIS, September 22—Cotton firm; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 46 bales; sales 472; shipments 100; stock 22,593.

AUGUSTA, September 22 — Cotton firm; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 1,374 bales; shipments 458; sales 807; stock 9,771.

CHARLESTON, September 22—Cotton firm; middling 6⅞; net receipts 1,551 bales; gross 1,552; sales 500; stock 31,478; exports coastwise 181.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, September 22—Wheat was fairly active on the board of trade today, and barring a brief period of weakness the tone of the market was generally one of firmness. December opened ⅛c lower at 75⅞c, and with minor fluctuations advanced to 77¼c, closing stronger at 77c.

Corn opened lower and was weak for a time, then fluctuated considerably and closed at the opening price, which was ⅛c lower than last night's close.

Oats were firm in the early dealings, but broke later, followed the course of corn, and rallied with that cereal toward the close and closed within a point of top figures of the day at ⅛c under yesterday's final figures.

Hog products were dull and featureless at a small lower range of figures during most of the session, though pork and lard recovered the loss. Ribs, however, closed 10c lower for the near futures.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
September	73	74	74
October	73⅝	74½	74⅝
December	75⅝	77¼	77
CORN—			
September	45⅝	45⅞	45⅝
October	45¾	46¼	45¾
OATS—			
September	32⅞	33	33
October	33	33¼	33¼
PORK—			
October	10 15	10 20	10 15
January	11 85	11 90	11 87½
LARD—			
October	7 37½	7 37½	7 37½
January	6 77½	6 82½	6 82½
SIDES—			
September	8 25	8 25	8 25
October	8 25	8 32½	8 25
January	6 12½	6 17½	6 17½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, September 22—An active market, a large trade and fully a cent per bushel advance is the record of the wheat market today. Cables reported foreign markets strong and a shade higher. Exporters were busy trying to bargain for large lines at yesterday's prices, their limits preventing them meeting the advance. There was, however, a good export trade both local and in outside markets. The firm and healthy condition noted yesterday continued with a still further improvement today. As threshing progresses in the northwest the poor quality and the light yield is demonstrated, and the immense receipts that have been predicted for that region may not materialize. We are glad to note that a number of our large speculators and capitalists have invested liberally, and believe their investment will prove not only profitable to them but a benefit to the country.

Receipts of corn are quite large, and it is reported that the farmers' deliveries are increasing and large arrivals are looked for by the early part of next week. This caused a depressed feeling in coarse grains, and were it not for the advance in wheat it is probable oats and corn would have closed even lower than they did.

There was a pretty good feeling in provisions, and a good demand for old pork for domestic use. The liberal receipts of hogs, however, prevent any enthusiastic buying, although October and January pork is not considered high by the trade. January ribs are also looked upon as quite cheap, but the October deal retards business.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 22, 1892.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 22—Flour—First patent $5.50; second patent $4.75; extra fancy $3.90; fancy $4.00; family $3.00@4.00. Corn—No. 1 white 62c; No. 2 white —c; mixed —c. Oats—White 44c; mixed 42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 85c; choice timothy small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Plain 65c; bolted 58c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 85c; small sacks 85. Cotton seed meal — $1.10 ℔ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ℔ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.60.

NEW YORK, September 22—Flour, southern steady and in fair demand; common to fair extra $2.10@3.10; good to choice $3.15@4.40. Wheat, spot moderately active and firmer; No 2 red 79¼ in store and elevator; options closed firm ⅝@¾c over yesterday; No. 2 red September and October 79⅜; December 83. Corn, spot dull and weaker; No. 2 53@53⅜ in elevator; options closed firm ¼@⅜c under yesterday; September and October 53⅜; December —. Oats spot firmer and fairly active; options quiet but firmer; September 37; October 37¼; December 38¼; No. 2 spot 38⅛@37; mixed western 34@38½.

ST. LOUIS, September 22—Flour steady; choice $3.15@3.25; patents $3.70@3.80; fancy $3.70@3.80; family $3.00@3.10. Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash 69; September 69¼ bid; October 70¼; December 73⅜. Corn closed ¼@⅜c off; No. 2 mixed cash 43⅛; September 42⅝; October and December 42⅞ asked. Oats dull but firmer; No. 2 cash and September 29⅞; October 30¼ bid.

BALTIMORE, September 22—Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $1.90@2.35; extra $2.40@3.25; family $3.50@4.50. Wheat, southern steady; Fultz 70@76; longberry 72@76; western steady; No. 2 red winter spot 74⅛@75. Corn southern quiet; white 56@58; yellow 58@58.

CHICAGO, September 22—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter patents $3.85@4.10; spring patents $4.10@4.50; bakers $2.00@3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 74; No. 2 do. —; No. 2 red 74; No. 2 corn 45⅝. No. 2 oats 33.

CINCINNATI, September 22—Flour in little demand; family $2.50@2.85; fancy $3.30@3.55. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 70. Corn quiet and lower; No. 2 mixed 51@52. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 33@34.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, September 22—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 21.10c ℔ 100 ℔ cases; Lion 21.10c; Levering's 21.10c; Green—Extra choice 20c; choice good 19c; fair 18c; common 16½c. Sugar—Granulated 5¼c; powdered 6c; cut loaf 6c; white extra C 4⅞c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4⅞c; yellow extra C 4c. Syrup — New Orleans choice 45@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@70c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 14c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Fair 7½c; good 6⅛c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; icecream $1.10; Virginia 72½c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 11½; flats 12½c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 ℔s, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 ℔s $2.25@2.50. Candles—Paraffin 12c; star 10½c. Matches—1.00s $4.00; 300s $300@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 5c; do. 1 ℔ packages 5½c. cases, 1 ℔ 5⅝c; do 1 and ½ ℔s 6c; do. ½ ℔s 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 6⅛c; XXX butter 6¼c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6¼c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $600@7.50; F.W. oysters $1.75; L. W. $1.25; corn $2.50@3.50; tomatoes $1.60. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5c; nickel package $3.50; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $5.00; ½ kegs $2.75; ¼ kegs $1.50. Shot—$1.70 ℔ sack.

NEW YORK, September 22—Coffee, options closed steady 20@30 points up; September 14.65@11.70; October 14.35@14.50; December 14.15@14.35; spot Rio quiet; No. 7 15⅛; fair cargoes 16⅛. Sugar, raw, fair to good refining 3@3 1-16; centrifugal 96-test 3 7-16@3½; refined fairly active and firm; mould A 4 5-16; standard A 4 1-16@5 3-16; off A 4⅛@5 13-16; confectioners' A 4 3-16@4 5-16; cut loaf 5⅛@5⅞; powdered 4 13-16@4 15-16; granulated 4 1-16@5 5-16; cubes 4⅞@4⅞. Molasses, foreign dull; 50-test 11⅛@12; New Orleans dull but steady; open kettle common to fancy 25@35. Rice in good demand and firm; domestic fair to extra 4½@6; Japan 5@5¼.

NEW ORLEANS, September 22—Coffee firm; Rio ordinary to fair 15@18. Sugar nominal; open kettle Louisiana, choice 3½; fully fair to prime 3⅛; good common to good fair 2 13-16@3; centrifugals off plantation granulated 3⅞; off white 5; gray white 3¼@3¾; choice yellow clarified 5; prime do. 3⅝@4⅛; off do. 3 13-16; seconds 3½. Molasses steady; open kettle centrifugals, strictly prime 18; good prime 16@17; fair to prime 10@13; common to good common 8@9. Louisiana syrup 24@28. Rice in fair demand; Louisiana ordinary to good 3⅛@4½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, September 22 — Provisions very dull. Pork, new $10.75. Lard, prime steam 7.25. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 6.75; long clear 7.80; clear ribs 7.80; short clear 8.05. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.25; long clear 8.75; clear ribs 8.75; short clear 8.87½@9.00; hams 11½@12½.

NEW YORK, September 22—Pork in moderate demand and steady; mess old $11.75@12.25; prime extra $12.00. Middles quiet; short clear 9.00. Lard firm but quiet; western steam 7.77½; city steam 6.85; options, September 7.78; October 7.75.

ATLANTA, September 22—Clear rib sides, boxed 8⅝c; ice-cured bellies 10½c. Sugar-cured hams 13@15c, according to brand and average; California 9½c. Breakfast bacon 12@12½c. Lard—Leaf 8¾c.

CHICAGO, September 22—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $10.15@10.20. Lard 7.40. Short ribs loose 8.40@8.50. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.80@6.90; short clear sides boxed 7.95@8.00.

CINCINNATI, September 22—Pork dull; new $10.25. Lard in moderate demand; current make 7.15. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 7.5. Bacon steady; short clear 9.00.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, September 22—Turpentine firm at 26; rosin firm; strained 85; good strained 90; tar steady at $1.35; crude turpentine quiet; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.60; virgin $1.60.

NEW YORK, September 22—Rosin dull but steady; strained to good strained $1.22½@1.27½; turpentine dull and easy at 29@29½.

CHARLESTON, September 22—Turpentine steady at 26½; rosin firm; good strained 95.

SAVANNAH, September 22—Turpentine steady at 26½; rosin firm at $1.10@1.15.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, September 22—Apples—Fancy $3.00@3.25 bbl. Lemons $6.50@7.50. Oranges—Messina $9.00@10.00 ℔ bbl. Cocoanuts 3½@4c. Pineapples $1.00@2.00 ℔ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.50@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $2.25; ½ boxes $1.50; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 7@8c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 18c; pecans 12@14c. Brazil 9@10c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 16c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5½@6c; fancy handpicked 4½@5c; North Carolina 4@5c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, September 22—Eggs 18c. Butter—Western creamery 25@30c; choice Tennessee 20@22½c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c ℔ ℔; hens 28@30c; young chickens, large 20@25; small spring 10@15c; ducks 20@22½c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 18@20c; ducks 12½@15; chickens 15@16c. Irish potatoes $1.75@2.00 ℔ bbl. Sweet potatoes, new 50@60c ℔ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $2.00@2.50 ℔ bbl.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, September 22—Bagging—1½ ℔ 6⅜c; 1¾ 7c; 2 ℔ 7¾c; 2¼ ℔ 8c. Arrow Ties—$1.15.

Petroleum Markets.

Furnished by Commercial Oil Company:

Georgia Test	9½c	Peerless Water White	12½c
Prime white, 150	10 c	National Light	15c
W. W. Headlight	11c	White Rose Gasoline	13c
Red headlight	12c		

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PROCLAMATION

Submitting Constitutional Amendments.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Atlanta, Ga., July 25, 1892.

Whereas, The General Assembly of 1891 passed the following four (4) Acts to amend the Constitution of the State, to-wit:

TO PROVIDE FOR ANNUAL SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
No. 766.

An Act to alter and amend article 2, section 4, paragraph 3 of the Constitution of 1877, by striking out the word "biennially," in the third line, after the word "and" and before the word "thereafter," and substituting therefor the word "annually," and the manner of submitting the same for ratification, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act that article 2, section 4, paragraph 3 of the Constitution of 1877 be altered and amended by striking out the word "biennially" after the word "and" and before the word "thereafter," in the third line, and substituting therefor the word "annually," so that the first clause of said paragraph, when amended, will read as follows, viz: "The first meeting of the General Assembly, after the ratification of this Constitution, shall be on the fourth Wednesday in October, 1878, and annually thereafter on the same day until the day shall be changed by law."

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if this amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses, the same shall be entered on their Journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Governor shall cause said amendment to be published in one or more newspapers in each congressional district for two months previous to the next general election, and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election, and the legal voters at the next general election shall have written or printed on their tickets, "Ratification," or "Against Ratification," as they may choose to vote; and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, voting, shall vote in favor of ratification, then said amendment shall become a part of said article 2, section 4, paragraph 3 of the Constitution of this State, and the Governor shall make proclamation thereof.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, repealed.

Approved October 21, 1891.

ALSO,

TO FIX LENGTH OF SESSIONS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
No. 768.

An Act to alter and amend article 2, section 4, paragraph 6 of the Constitution of this State, by striking out the following words after the word "than," viz: "forty days, unless by a two-thirds' vote of the whole number of each House," and substituting therefor the following: "fifty days," and to provide for submission of the same, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the same, That article 2, section 4, paragraph 6 of the Constitution of this State be amended by striking out the following words after the word "than," viz: "forty days, unless by a two-thirds' vote of the whole number of each House," and substituting therefor the following: "fifty days," so that said paragraph, when so amended, will read as follows: "No session of the General Assembly shall continue longer than fifty days; provided, that if an impeachment trial pending at the end of fifty days the session may be prolonged till the completion of said trial."

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if this amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members to each of the two Houses, the same shall be entered on their Journals, with the yeas and nays entered thereon, and the Governor shall cause said amendment to be published in one or more newspapers in each congressional district for two months previous to the next general election, and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election, and the legal voters at the next said general election shall have inscribed or printed on their tickets the word "Ratification," or "Against Ratification," as they may choose to vote; and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting therein shall vote in favor of ratification, then said amendment shall become a part of said article 2, section 4, paragraph 6 of the Constitution of this State, and the Governor shall make proclamation thereof.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all laws in conflict with this Act be repealed.

Approved October 21, 1891.

ALSO,

FIRST AND SECOND READINGS OF LOCAL BILLS AND RAILROAD AND BANK CHARTERS.
No. 102.

An Act to amend article 3, section 7, paragraph 7 of the Constitution of the State, by adding thereto the following words: "But the first and second reading of each local bill and bank and railroad charters, in each House, shall consist of the reading of the title only, unless said bill is ordered to be engrossed."

Whereas, Article 3, section 7, paragraph 8 of the Constitution requires that no law or ordinance shall pass which refers to more than one subject matter, or contains matter different from what is expressed in the title thereof; and,

Whereas, Rule 32 of the Senate and Rule 41 of the House, requires that no debate shall be admitted upon any bill at the first reading, and the question shall be, Shall this bill be committed or engrossed? and

Whereas, Experience has shown the wisdom of these rules forbidding debate upon its first reading, and until a committee to which a bill has been referred has become accurately and thoroughly acquainted with its intent and force and reported their opinion of it, and the rules themselves prove that it is unnecessary to read more than the title of the bill when first introduced; and

Whereas, If this amendment becomes part of the Constitution the result will be to shorten the sessions of the General Assembly, and thus largely reduce the expenses of the legislative department of the State government, and to that extent diminish the burdens of taxation upon the people of the State; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Constitution of this State be amended by adding to article 3, section 7, paragraph 7, the following words: "But the first and second reading of each local bill, and bank and railroad charters in each house shall consist of the reading of the title only, unless said bill is ordered to be engrossed," so that said paragraph, when amended, shall read as follows: "Every bill, before it shall pass, shall be read three times and on three separate days in each house, unless in case of actual invasion or insurrection, but the first and second reading of each local bill, and bank and railroad charter, shall consist of the reading of the title only, unless said bill is ordered to be engrossed."

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That whenever the above proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the Governor shall, and he is hereby authorized and instructed, to cause said amendment to be published in at least two newspapers, in each congressional district in this state, for the period of two months next preceding the time of holding the next general election.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the above proposed amendment shall be submitted, for ratification or rejection, to the electors of this State, at the next general election to be held after publication, as provided for in the second section of this Act, in the several election districts of this state, at which election every person shall be entitled to vote who is entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly. All persons voting at said election in favor of adopting the proposed amendment to the Constitution shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For ratification of the amendment of paragraph 7 of section 7 of article 3 of the Constitution," and all persons opposed to the adoption of the said amendment, shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the ratification of the amendment of paragraph 7 of section 7 of article 3 of the Constitution."

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the submission of the amendment proposed in the first section of this Act, to a vote of the people, as required by the Constitution of this State, in paragraph 1 of section 1 of article 13, and by this Act; and if ratified, the governor shall, when he ascertains such ratification from the Secretary of State, to whom the returns shall be referred, in the same manner as in cases of elections for members of the General Assembly, to count and ascertain the result, issue his proclamation for the period of thirty days, announcing such result and declaring the amendment ratified.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Approved December 24, 1890.

ALSO,

CHARTERS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, ETC., TO BE ISSUED BY SECRETARY OF STATE.
No. 711.

An Act to alter and amend article 3, section 7, paragraph 18 of the Constitution of Georgia, by striking therefrom after the word "companies," in the second line thereof, the following, viz.: "Except banking, insurance, railroads, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies: nor," and adding as a substitute therefor, at the end of said paragraph, after the word "courts," the following, viz.: "all corporate powers and privileges to banking, insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies shall be issued and granted by the Secretary of State in such manner as shall be prescribed by law;" and for the submission of the same to the qualified voters for ratification, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act, that article 3, section 7, paragraph 18 of the Constitution of this State be altered and amended by striking therefrom after the word "companies," in the second line thereof, the following words, viz.: "Except banking, insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies;" and adding as a substitute therefor, at the end of said paragraph, after the word "courts," the following, viz.: "All corporate powers and privileges to banking, insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies shall be issued and granted by the Secretary of State in such manner as shall be prescribed by law," so that said paragraph, when amended, will read as follows, viz.: "The General Assembly shall have no power to grant corporate powers and privileges to private companies, to make or change election precincts; nor to establish bridges nor ferries; nor to change names of legitimate children, but it shall prescribe by law the manner in which such powers shall be exercised by the courts. All corporate powers and privileges to banking, insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies shall be issued and granted by the Secretary of State in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, and if in any event the Secretary of State should be disqualified to act in any case, then in that event the Legislature shall provide by general laws by what person such charters shall be granted."

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if this amendment shall be agreed to by two-third vote of the members elected to each of the two houses, the same shall be entered on their Journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Governor shall cause the said amendment to be published in one or more newspapers in each congressional district of this State for two months previous to the next general election, and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election, and the legal voters at the next said general election shall have inscribed or printed on their tickets "For ratification of amendment to article 3, section 7 of paragraph 18," or "Against ratification of amendment to article 3, section 7 to paragraph 18," as they may choose to vote; and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, voting thereon, vote in favor of ratification, then said amendment shall become a party of said article 3, section 7, paragraph 18 of the Constitution of the State, and the Governor shall make proclamation thereof.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Approved September 19, 1891.

Now, therefore, I, W. J. Northen, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation declaring the four (4) foregoing proposed amendments to the Constitution are hereby submitted for ratification or rejection to the legal voters of the State at the general election to be held on Wednesday, October 5, 1892, as provided in said Acts.

W. J. NORTHEN,
By the Governor. Governor.
J. W. WARREN,
Secretary Executive Department.

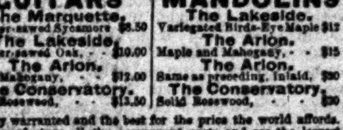
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No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	Eastern Time, Except Atlanta.	No. 43. Daily.	No. 41. Daily
6 10 pm	7 35 am	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar InPkSt'n.CityT'e.	7 10 pm	8 30 am
9 50 pm	11 03 am	Lv... Athens .. Ar	5 45 pm	6 55 am
11 00 pm	12 35 pm	Ar...Elberton...Lv	4 30 pm	5 35 am
12 05 n't	1 42 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	3 25 pm	4 17 am
12 42 am	2 15 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	2 51 pm	3 35 am
1 45 am	3 20 pm	Ar... Clinton ...Lv	1 45 pm	2 22 am
......	3 35 pm	Lv... Clinton Ar	1 30 pm	......
......	4 16 pm	Ar Newberry Lv	12 38 pm	......
......	4 32 pm	Ar Prosperity Lv	12 22 pm	......
......	5 55 pm	Ar Columbia Lv	11 00 am	......
......	7 24 pm	Ar... Sumter Lv	9 43 am	......
......	10 30 pm	Ar Charleston Lv	6 50 am	......
......	†9 22 pm	Ar Darlington Lv	†7 12 am	......
......	‡12 20am	ArWilmington Lv	†10 10pm	......
3 20 am	4 56 pm	Ar... Chester ...Ar	11 42 am	12 30 pm
4 11 am	5 42 pm	Ar Catawba Jc Ar	10 56 am	11 33 pm
5 10 am	6 35 pm	Ar... Monroe ...Lv	10 00 am	10 25 pm
†6 30 am	11 00 pm	Ar..Charlotte...Lv	4 30 am	†8 30 pm
11 30 am	......	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	......	†4 00 pm
11 13 am	......	Ar...Raleigh.....Lv	......	4 15 pm
12 50 pm	......	Ar...Henders'n.Lv	......	2 18 pm
2 45 pm	......	Ar...Weldon.....Lv	......	12 30 pm
5 50 pm	......	Ar.. Portsm'th.Lv	......	9 35 am
3 15 pm	......	Lv Weldon (a) Ar	......	12 10 n't
5 50 pm	......	Ar Petersburg Lv	......	10 00 am
6 28 pm	......	Ar Richmond Lv	......	9 15 am
11 10 pm	......	Ar Wash'gton Lv	......	4 30 am
12 40 n't	......	Ar Baltimore Lv	......	2 50 am
†3 45 am	......	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	......	12 03 n't
6 30 am	......	Ar New York Lv	......	9 00 pm
pm	......	ArBaltim're(b) Lv	......	†7 00 pm
a m	......	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	......	4 41 pm
a m	......	Ar New York Lv	......	†2 10 pm
6 00 pm	......	Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar	......	9 10 am
5 40 am	......	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	......	11 16 pm
†8 00 am	......	Ar New York Lv	......	8 00 pm
6 00 pm	......	Lv Pm'th (w) Ar	......	8 00 am
6 30 am	......	Ar Wash'gton Lv	......	7 00 pm

†Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday. * Daily except Saturday.

(a) Via Atlantic Coast Line. (b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid with through Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta Ga., and Portsmouth, Va. Trains Nos. 36 and 43 carry through cars to and from Charleston, S. C. Outgoing Atlanta passengers take Edgewood avenue electric line direct for Inman Park station, last car leaving Edgewood avenue and Exchange place 5:50 p. m., and 7:20 a. m.; city time. Baggage should be ready to leave Edgewood avenue passenger station one-half hour before time of departure of trains, or Howard Transfer Company will check same at residence by leaving orders with G. L. Milledge, ticket agent, Edgewood avenue station. Pullman and railroad tickets can be secured at Edgewood avenue or Inman Park stations.

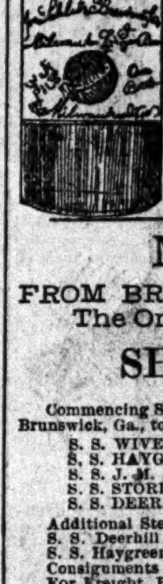
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R. F. Maddox, Pres't.; J. W. Rucker, Vice Pres't.; W. L. Peel, Cash'r.; G. A. Nicolson, Ass't C.
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Capital, $150,000. Charter Liability, $300,000.
Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts. Issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 3½ per cent, if left 60 days; 4 per cent if left six months, 5 per cent if left 12 months. 1y

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CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.
Capital, $150,000. Undivided Profits, $30,000.
TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, $330,000.
A general banking business transacted.
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Commercial paper discounted at current rates.
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DIRECTORS:
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EO. W. PARROTT, President. CHAS. A. COLLIER, Vice President. JACOB HAAS, Cash.
THE CAPITAL CITY BANK,
CITY DEPOSITORY.
CAPITAL, $400,000. SURPLUS, $100,000.
Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commercial paper discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4½ per cent per annum if left 12 months. nov21-d1y fin pg

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK,
OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ... $300,000
SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT.
Boxes to rent at from $5 to $20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits as follows: Dues Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left four months; 4 per cent per annum if left six months; 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months. Accommodation limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.



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STONE MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKY,
STRAIGHT WHISKIES A SPECIALTY.
Schlitz, Imperial, Anheuser-Busch and Tannhauser Beers. Imported Wines, Brandies, Gins, Rums, etc. Imported Cigars.
TELEPHONE NO. 48.



MURRELL'S LINE.
FROM BRUNSWICK TO LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN,
The Only South Atlantic Line to European Ports.
SHORT ROUTE TO EUROPE.
Commencing September 30th, 1892, the following Steamships will make regular sailings from Brunswick, Ga., to Liverpool and Bremen:

S. S. WIVENHOE,	1899	TONS,	CLARK,	Master.
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S. S. STORRA-LEE,	1734	TONS,	BAILEY,	Master.
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Additional Steamships will be placed on the line as business warrants.
S. S. Deerhill will sail from Liverpool to Brunswick September 1st.
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Consignments solicited to all points in United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.
For Freight, Passage and general information, apply to
THE BRUNSWICK TERMINAL CO., GENERAL AGENTS, BRUNSWICK, GA., OR MESSRS. C. E. DEWOLF & CO., AGENTS, 28 BRUNSWICK ST., LIVERPOOL, ENG.
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Late physician and surgeon of Alabama and Georgia Mills and West Point Manufacturing Company, residence and office No. 216 Peachtree street, offers his services to the citizens of Atlanta. sep 10, 1m.

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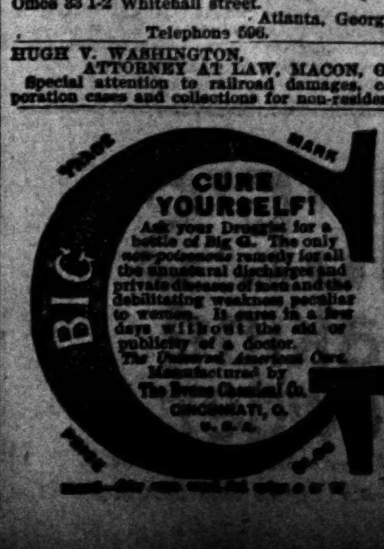
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Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents



Great Job Sale
—OF—
TRUNKS and VALISES
For the next Thirty Days we throw on the market $10,000 worth of Trunks and Valises at
One-Third Off
Of Former Prices. We Offer:
JOB NO. 1—A Ladies' Trunk, at $2.50, former price, $4.00.
JOB NO. 2—A Ladies' Trunk at $3.50, former price, $5.00.
JOB NO. 3—A Saratoga Trunk at $5.00, former price, $8.00.
JOB NO. 4—A Fancy Saratoga Trunk at $6.50, former price, $10.00.
JOB NO. 5—An extra large Trunk at $9.00, former price, $15.00.
JOB NO. 6—Sole leather Club Bag at $1.50, former price, $2.50.
JOB NO. 7—Leather Valise at $2.00, former price, $4.50.
JOB NO. 8—Extra sole leather Valise at $3.00, former price, $5.00.
Take advantage of this sale and get you a Trunk or Valise at mere nominal prices.
CUT THIS OUT and bring it with you.
LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN,
92 Whitehall Street.

CHAS. O. TYNER,
FINE DRUGS
Carfully Compounded
Patent Medicines and Sundries at Popular Prices.
Imported and Key West Cigars kept in good condition.
Whiskies, Brandies, Etc., Champagnes for medicinal use. We commend these goods as the best, at moderate prices.
'Tis not the aim of TYNER to write against space.
A trial of his goods and prices will convince you 'twill pay to patronize him.
CHARLES O. TYNER,
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A. B. DARLING, formerly Battle house, Mobile, Hiram Hitchcock, formerly St. Charles hotel, New Orleans.
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
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The largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.
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PARTING SCENES.

The Last Day's Session of the Christian Church Convention.

THE ELECTION OF NEW OFFICERS.

The Next Convention Will Also Meet in Atlanta—A Large Amount of Work Has Been Accomplished.

The last day's proceedings of the Christian church convention were full of interest.

A larger attendance was present than has yet attended the meetings of the convention.

The delegates have not lacked for enthusiasm and their interest in the work has steadily increased.

A more determined and energetic body of men never assembled in Atlanta. Their



REV. T. H. BLENNS, the New President.

deliberations have been marked by a zeal in their church work that is rarely displayed by ecclesiastical conventions. A singular fact has been the number of delegates who have participated in the general discussions.

Atlanta is sorry to see the delegates leave, but the next convention will also be held in Atlanta. It is only necessary to say that the recollections of the present convention will sweeten the welcome with which she will greet them in 1893.

Yesterday's Session.

The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, led by Mr. H. C. Combs, of Macon, Ga.

An interesting feature about the devotional exercises is the pleasant variety afforded the congregation by selecting a new leader for each meeting.

Short addresses were then made by several of the delegates.

The convention then recurred to the head of committee reports. Rev. T. H. Blenns, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported a resolution expressing the gratitude of the convention to the members of the Christian church and their friends for the many courtesies extended the delegates during their visit to the city.

A vote of thanks was also extended to The Constitution and the evening papers for full and accurate reports of the convention.

Reports were also made by the committees on enrollment, time and place, nominations and apportionment.

It was then agreed, without a dissenting vote, to hold the next meeting of the state convention in Atlanta.

Election of Officers.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:

President—Rev. T. H. Blenns, Savannah, Ga.

Vice President—Rev. C. P. Williamson, Atlanta, Ga.

Recording Secretary—J. L. Shuff, Atlanta, Ga.

Treasurer—W. S. Bell, Atlanta, Ga.

Executive Committee—Rev. A. G. Thomas, chairman, Atlanta, Ga.; A. S. Mitchell, Acworth, Ga.; A. G. Rhodes, Atlanta, Ga.; T. M. Foster, Bishop, Ga.

The apportionment committee, through its chairman, reported $2,075 for state work. The Sunday schools subscribed



REV. C. P. WILLIAMSON, Vice President.

$100, in addition to $106.50 towards the educational fund and $32.45 for the Eastman church.

Beautiful talks were then made upon the work of the Sunday school and their importance as factors in the growth and upbuilding of the church by the following delegates: H. C. Dodson, J. J. Irwin, Selma, Ala.; J. T. Hirely, Lake Park, Ga.; Mrs. Webb, Savannah, Ga.; Thomas Murrell and W. S. Bell.

An election for superintendent was then held and the choice of the convention fell upon Mr. H. C. Dodson, of Red Oak, Ga. Mr. Dodson is an energetic and efficient worker. He has been an active and enthusiastic delegate, and has given the larger portion of his time to the study and improvement of the Sunday school.

A beautiful scene that occurred during the morning session was the tribute that was paid to Rev. Nathan W. Smith, the veteran member of the convention. With his long white beard and his waving locks, bleached in the snows of nearly four score years, he looked his identity—a father in Israel.

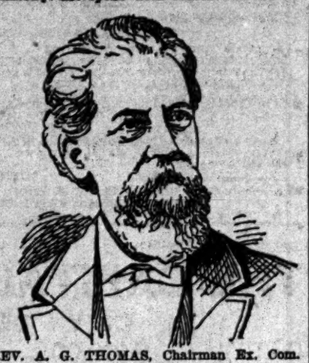
A rising vote of congratulations was extended to him by the convention.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session was opened with devotional exercises by Mr. Harrison Jones. Talks were then made by Messrs. Foster, Erwin, Thomas and others.

Mrs. A. C. Smith submitted a full report of her educational work.

Rev. T. H. Blenns, of Savannah, the newly elected president, then delivered an able address on the needs of an educated ministry. He spoke with considerable fervor



REV. A. G. THOMAS, Chairman Ex. Com.

and his argument in favor of the ministry was strong and convincing. He was followed by Rev. W. A. Chastain, who spoke upon the subject of "How to secure an educated ministry." The address was a masterly effort and was greatly enjoyed.

The convention then adjourned until 8 o'clock.

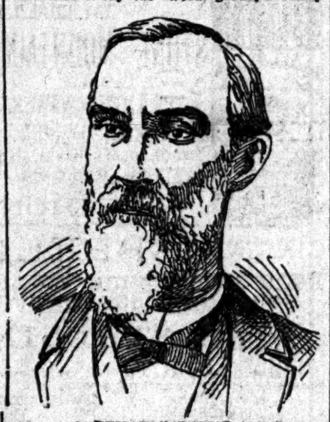
Evening Session.

The evening session of the convention was opened by Rev. C. P. Williamson. Talks were made by Rev. Joe Jones, Jefferson, Tumlin, Blenns, Mimms, Thomas, Lamar and Langford. Their remarks were full of beautiful sentiment, and abounded in frequent allusions to the work of the convention that was just completed.

A parting word from Mr. Smith, the patriarch of the convention, was then spoke, The good old man gave away under the flood of feelings by which he was overwhelmed. He avowed his love for the church and declared that if God preserved him he would certainly be present at the next convention.

"God be with us till we meet again," was then sung by the congregation, and after a prayer by President Jefferson, the convention adjourned sine die.

The delegates lingered in the sanctuary reluctant to say the word goodbye. They



REV. J. S. LAMAR.

soon filed out, however, and the convention of 1892 with its busy scenes and earnest work was a thing of the past and of memory.

The delegates in speaking of their visit to Atlanta agreed that Atlanta was a model city. They each avowed their intentions to return next year, and until then Atlanta bids them adieu.

THE DIRECTORS TO MEET.

This Morning the Last Touch Will Be Given the Indian Summer Carnival.

There will be a meeting of the board of directors of the Indian Summer Carnival Association this morning at 9 o'clock in the new offices of the company under the Gould building.

The meeting is to be held for the purpose of putting in the last finishing touches upon the now almost completed work of preparation for the coming gala week that will soon enliven the Gate City of the south and bring thousands of visitors to her busy streets.

There will be much important business before the directors today, and it is very desirable that a full attendance be present.

The agent for the carnival floats will be before the meeting to confer about the final arrngements.

Let every director be on hand bright and early and let this work boom on.

A Novel Feature in the Trade's Display.

During the coming carnival will be a float arranged by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. It will be designed to represent Cleopatra's voyage down the Nile to meet Anthony, surrounded by her favorite maids and two of her favorite eunuchs. The dress to be worn will be furnished by Mr. Kleibaker, of the Edgewood theater. It was made by Worth, is hand painted in front and cost originally $600. The handsomest lady in Georgia will be advertised for and the one accepting will be paid liberally for adopting the role of Queen Cleopatra as suggested. The big scene float belonging to the Ballard Transfer Company has been engaged and the display without doubt will not only be novel but gorgeous. The eunuchs' time will be occupied fanning Cleopatra with large fans representing the trade mark of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

HE GAVE A BOND.

Sam Greenlee Is Bound Over to the Superior Court.

Sam Greenlee was yesterday morning bound over to the superior court to answer to the charge of involuntary manslaughter.

A few weeks ago he pushed a negro by the name of Ed Fambro into a pond of water, causing his death from drowning. No malice was entertained and Greenlee declared that he had no intention to kill the negro.

His bond was fixed at $1,000 and he was bound over to appear before the superior court.

A Modern Martyr.

From The Boston Gazette.

Maud—She is a woman who has suffered a great deal for her beliefs.

Ethel—Dear me! What are her beliefs?

Maud—She believes that she can wear a No. 3 shoe on a No. 6 foot, and a twenty-three-inch corset on a thirty-inch waist.

Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THEY HAD TO WAIT.

The Aldermen Had to Rest for an Hour Before a Quorum

COULD NOT BE GOTTEN TOGETHER.

The Aldermanic Board's Meeting Yesterday—The Peachtree Street Property Owners Dissatisfied.

There were but three of Atlanta's six aldermen in the council chamber yesterday afternoon when the hour for the meeting of the aldermanic board arrived.

There were Messrs. Woodward, Reinhardt and Shropshire. Messrs. Stephens, Rice and Boyd were absent.

The three aldermen who were present looked anxiously for the three absent ones but they came not, Charley Rice said.

With a serious air Mr. Rheinhardt read the ordinances about compelling the attendance of absent members, and Marshal Loyd got ready for business. The telephone was used freely, and while the three aldermen were waiting for the tardy ones, they discussed the political situation.

It was a weary wait for an hour that they had, and finally Mr. Boyd came in. Then Mr Stephens and the ball began to roll.

It was a busy meeting.

All the sewer appropriations were concurred in.

The claim of Mr. J. W. Austin for $150 damages, and of Mr. J. W. Alexander for $200 for damages done to their property by grading on East Fair street was disallowed. A communication from the claims committee which had investigated these claims, recommended that this be done.

The appropriation of $300 to fill the old sewer between Merritt's avenue and Ponce de Leon circle was concured in.

Carrie Steel's orphan's home for colored orphans was voted $150.

All the other measures appropriating money passed by the council Monday were concured in.

They Don't Like It.

There's some dissatisfaction among the property owners on Peachtree street between Ellis and Baker that may result in a protest to the council. The dissatisfaction is over the curbing that is being laid on that street. The curbing is of a superior quality of stone selected to be in keepng with the asphalt paving, and the property owners have to bear the expense. They don't like this arrangement at all, and they are not slow to show their displeasure. The residents between Baker and Pine where asphault is being laid do not have to bear the additional expense, as the old curbing will be made to fuffice.

Will Be Closed Up.

Factory street will be closed up after Mr. Sawtell's own ideas if the report of the conference committee appointed to look into it is adopted by the council.

Council was going to kill Mr. Sawtell's ordinance providing for the closing up a Factory, when a motion to refer it to a conference committee saved it. The conference committee visited the street yesterday and reported favorably on Mr Sawtell's audinance.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

When he was an old man, William H. Seward used to say that he presumed he might never have been tempted to become a politician if there had not occurred a petty misunderstanding while he was a student in Union college. He was a proud-spirited young fellow, and something happened in the college which caused him to feel sadly hurt. His father, who was a stern man, believing that college rules should be implicitly followed, would not side with his son. Therefore the young student took it into his head to make his own way in the world without aid or advice from any one. He disappeared. He used to say to his friends in after years, when honors of every sort except the presidency had come to him, that in plain English he ran away.

That was only a few years after what was called the war of 1812 had ended, and little Seward, for he was a very little fellow, found himself in one of the interior counties of the state of Georgia and engaged as a teacher. He only stayed there a year. His father discovered where he was, and his college officers were disposed to be forgiving, and so Seward returned to the north and took up his studies again, read law, hung out his shingle, and in a year or two became a member of the state senate. Then he was afterward governor and senator and secretary of state, and in the east almost everyone supposed in 1860 that he would be the candidate of his party for the presidency.

While young Seward was in the south his attention was directed to politics because a great deal of excitement due to the war with Great Britain still prevailed here, and, moreover, he was brought in contact with the colored people and then got the idea that during his own lifetime he should see slavery in America done away with. So when he came back to the north he was already ambitious to take some part in politics, although he believed that it would be many years before he was chosen to office himself. He was poor and therefore he expected that he would have to work very hard in the practice of law, perhaps for twenty years, before he earned enough to make him feel independent.

There are a good many men living in New York city today who have often heard Mr. Seward tell some interesting stories of his advent into politics. It amused him greatly, he used to say to these friends, to see the surprise depicted upon the faces of politicians who were introduced to him who had heard of him, but who had never seen him before. He was so slight of figure and so boyish-looking that it seemed impossible that this youth whom the politicians then saw could be really the brilliant William H. Seward of whom they had heard so much. Mr. Seward used to say that the young man who was five feet ten or taller and of splendid physique had a great deal better chance to get along rapidly in politics than the little fellows such as he was.

One day he was at the seashore, and he was introduced to a famous politician simply as Mr. Seward.

"Seward? You come from New York state, do you?"

"Yes, that is my home."

"Well, I have heard of a Seward there who they say is going to make a great name for himself, and the one that the whigs ran for governor last year. Do you happen to know him? Perhaps he is a relative of yours?"

"Oh, yes, I know him, or I suppose I do. I ought to at least, for I am the Seward to whom you refer."

"What, you! Pardon me, but you are a mere boy."

"Nevertheless, I am the Seward who ran for governor last year," replied Mr. Seward, laughing very heartily over the surprise expressed by this famous politician.

He used to tell another story that seemed to give him great joy to repeat. When he was a member of the state senate the first time he received a message from one of the most distinguished politicians in New York asking for an interview. Mr. Seward felt quite pleased thus to be honored, and arraying himself in his Sunday clothes, which consisted of a blue broadcloth coat, cut swallow-tail fashion, light-colored trousers, strapped over the gaiters, a very high dickey collar and stiff stock and a bell-crowned beaver hat, he went to call on this distinguished man. He was received in the parlor, and the politician, while courteous, was cold and distant, treating him with utmost formality. At last Mr. Seward said: "I thought perhaps you had some special business with me."

"No, sir, I do not think of any; in fact, I supposed you were paying me a call of mere respect."

"But I received a message from you."

"I do not remember to have sent one. I am expecting this afternoon a visit from Senator Seward. Maybe my request has been miscarried. I did not catch your name as you entered."

"Why, I am Senator Seward, general."

Here the gentleman rose from his seat, went toward Seward, put his hands on his shoulders, looked steadily at him for a moment, and then said: "Well, senator, you will pardon me, I know. But I supposed you were a young beau who had called with a lurking desire to meet my daughter. Let me apologize by saying that you have indeed an old head on young shoulders." The general then abandoned his formal manner and an intimacy was then begun which lasted for many years.

Saved by the Grady Hospital.

Broomwood, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. M. E. Buffian returned home from Atlanta last Saturday, where she had been for treatment. She says she owes her restoration to the faculty of the Grady hospital.

Mr. Ben Holland, a son of Mr. John Holland, living four miles east of Bronwood, while out hunting was taken with congestion of the brain. Night came on and the missing son was no where to be seen. Stricken with uneasiness, a party started out to hunt for him. When found, about 12 o'clock at night, he was in an unconcious condition and remained so all day Sunday. Dr. Stapleton, his physician, says he is very low yet, but has recovered consciousness, and some hopes for his recovery are entertained.

The genuine merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache and constipation.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

Washington Seminary.

Having been patrons of Washington seminary during the session of 1891-2, we heartily endorse your school as worthy of confidence and support.

John B. Robins, pastor First Methodist church; C. P. Williamson, pastor First Christian church; Z. D. Harrison, clerk supreme court of Georgia; William T. Newman, United States district judge; L. J. Hill, president Gate City National bank; C. A. Collier, vice president Capital City bank; George W. Harrison, manager Franklin Publishing house; Channing M. Bolton, chief engineer R. and D. railroad; H. G. Saunders, secretary Chamber of Commerce; James K. Hines, George J. Dallas, W. S. Watson, J. C. Daniel, W. S. Everett, F. M. O'Bryan, H. C. Leonard, H. C. Stockdell, R. H. Wilson, M. B. Torbett, William Ennis, captain Fourth U. S. artillery; H. G. Hutchison, Mrs. Josephine A. Richards, J. D. Rhodes, Mrs. J. R. Ellis, J. J. Maddox, Mrs. N. I. Smith, Mrs. W. W. Clayton, C. E. Ponjand, M. T. Culver, John Bradley, Moses Lipes, James H. Starke, John L. Awtry, E. S. Morris, J. E. Singer, W. C. Warner, Mrs. J. N. Wood, J. P. Petty, J. W. Thompson, H. Mozley, M. D.; John D. Wing, Mrs. Alice J. White, William M. Pendleton and Mrs. S. F. Alston.

Reference is made to Captain Evan P. Howell, E. L. Connally, M. D.; Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, G. G. Roy, M. D., and Major J. VanHolt Nash.

THE LEYDEN.

A Select and Refined Home at 198 Peachtree Street.

Clean, airy rooms, choice, healthy location; cuisine and attendance would please the most fastidious; must be seen to be appreciated; is not a hotel, but a select house.

WHISKY AND OPIUM

An Awful Though Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using opium and morphine. Stop! Reflect! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all applicants.

Always Giving Satisfaction.

Brandreth's Pills have always given satisfaction. In fifty years there has been no complaint of them. That is about their life in the United States and millions of persons have used them. There is no doubt that they have established themselves by merit alone. They cure rheumatism, dyspepsia, piles, liver complaint, billousness, any disease arising from an impure state of the blood. One or two at night on an empty stomach, for a week or two, will keep you in good form and tone up the system. They are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.

Sold in every drug or medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

NOTICE.

Lithia Springs Trains.

Trains No. 58 and No. 59 on the Georgia Pacific division heretofore run on Saturdays and Sundays between Atlanta and Lithia springs, leaving Atlanta at 9 o'clock a. m. and leaving Lithia springs, returning at 4:30 o'clock p. m., will not be run any more during the present season. S. H. HARDWICK,

Assistant General Passenger Agent.

sept 22 2-t.

ANGIER HOUSE,

97 Capitol Square.

One of the highest and most desirable locations in the city, overlooking the state capitol grounds. Pure air and a good breeze. The choicest fare and your wants zealously attended to. Just the place to live and feel at home. Rates reasonable. july 24-3m

W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES,

Located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

For first-class livery of every description go to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty. sept23-1m

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare. jan29-d1y

THE BEST EQUIPPED Clothing Store IN ATLANTA.

PLENTY LIGHT, ROOM AND VENTILATION.

We have just doubled the size of our store and filled it with the choicest stock of

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS

that the market affords. We guarantee our prices to be as low as fair dealing will permit, and ask your inspection of our stock before purchasing your fall suit.

LUMPKIN, COLE & STEWART,

26 Whitehall St.

sept23-4m-7pg-tot R M

STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

Hi, there!

When you are in need of CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS and HATS, don't fail to examine our stock. We show complete lines of NEW STYLES in HIGH GRADE GOODS, have popular selections, can fit all sizes, meet all wants, and PLEASE

You and all Comers with Fair Square Prices.

You'll always find us showing neat, serviceable Clothes for little money, and if you are looking for "NOVELTIES,"

"OURS IS THE PLACE,"

When trading with us everything is in your favor. Large, new assortments, low prices marked in plain figures on each and every article, and courteous treatment to all. Please bear these facts in mind and remember us when looking for your Fall Outfit.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

3 Whitehall St.

P. S.—See our line of Custom Samples.



20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr. W. W. Bowes

ATLANTA, GA.,

SPECIALIST IN

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, *quickly restored.*

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.

Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, *at home*, with no interruption of business.

Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GA.



Name this paper.

Treats Deformities and chronic Diseases, such as Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

(The Franklin Publishing House,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.

Consult them before placing your orders.

"THE BELMONT,"

S. W. Cor. Walton and Cone Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. G. H. GUERRARD, Man.

A High-Class Family Hotel.

DELIGHTED.

Is a mild word to use to express the appreciation of the trade of our elegant line of fine CLOTHING. Gentlemen are buying suits this season who have not worn anything but Tailor-made Clothes for years. There is reason for this. The styles are as handsome as can be made. The fit as perfect as can be cut, and the price about one-half of a made to order suit. Don't you think it will pay you to investigate?

George Muse Clothing Co.

38 Whitehall St.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect July 24, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54. Daily.	No. 56 Daily except Sunday.	No. 58. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 p m	11 15 p m	6 00 p m	7 00 a m
Ar Newnan	5 31 p m	12 56 a m	7 46 p m	8 20 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 32 p m	2 11 a m	8 00 p m	9 20 a m
Ar W Point	6 57 p m	2 45 a m	8 25 p m	10 01 a m
Ar Opelika	7 40 p m	3 40 a m		10 45 a m
Ar Columbus				12 30 noon
Ar Montgomery	9 25 p m	6 00 a m		
Ar Pensacola	5 15 a m	1 10 p m		
Ar Mobile	2 35 a m	12 35 p m		
Ar New Orleans	7 45 a m	4 45 p m		
Ar Houston Tex	9 45 p m	7 07 a m		

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT

Lv Montg'm'ry	9 35 p m	8 05 a m
Ar Selma	11 30 p m	10 10 a m

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	7 45 am	7 25 pm		
Lv Mobile	1 05 pm	12 05 night		
Lv Pensacola		11 30 pm		
Ar Montgomery	7 05 p m	6 15 a m		
Lv Selma	4 10 pm	4 00 am		
Lv Montgomery	11 30 pm	6 15 am		
Ar Columbus	12 15 pm	12 00 am		11 10 pm
Ar Opelika	1 10 am	2 30 am		3 05 p m
Ar West Point	1 48 am	3 03 am	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Ar LaGrange	2 38 am	3 50 am	4 15 am	4 35 p m
Ar Newnan	4 44 am	11 33 am	9 50 am	4 37 p m
Ar Atlanta	6 30 am	11 45 am	11 30 am	6 05 p m

*Daily except Sunday.

Train No 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Montgomery.

Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to Washington.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER, General Manager. R. B. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent.



CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE, OPTICIANS

Manufacturers of fine eyeglasses and dealers in the genuine Lemaire opera glasses. Retail salesroom, 54 Old Capitol, opposite postoffice.

How to Prevent Cholera.

By drinking pure water.

How may we get pure water? By having one of our Acme Water Elevator and Purifiers put in your well.

Terms to suit purchaser.

MONCRIEF, DOWMAN & CO., M'f'rs.

Also tin, slate and iron roofing.

'Phone 525. 39 1-2 S. Broad.
sept4-d-1m.

JAS. A. ANDERSON

Clothing Company

Have received, and are receiving daily, the largest and best selected stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing ever shown in this city. The Clothing is manufactured especially for us, and we are the only firm in Atlanta carrying the Clothing of Rogers, Peet & Co., who are the leading Fashionable Clothiers on Broadway, New York.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department contains all the latest and most desirable styles of woolens. Professor C. G. Grosse, the Napoleon of cutters, will take your measure.

J. A. ANDERSON CLOTHING CO.

41 WHITEHALL ST.

In effect Sunday August 28th, 1892.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION)	
No. 43, from Monroe, Columbia and Charleston...*7.10 pm	No. 36, to Monroe, Columbia and Charleston.....*7.35 am
No. 41, from Portsmouth.....*8.30 am	No. 38, to Portsmouth.....*9.10 pm
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
From Savannah...7 45 am	To Savannah...7 20 am
From Jackson'ville 9 40 pm	To Jackson'ville 9 00 pm
From Savannah...7 25 pm	To Savannah...7 10 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Nashville*...7 00 am	To Nashville*.....8 10 am
From Marietta.....8 20 am	To Chattanooga*...1 50 pm
From Rome.....11 55 am	To Rome.....3 45 pm
From Chat'n'ga*...1 15 pm	To Marietta.....5 20 pm
From Nashville*...9 40 pm	To Nashville*.....7 45 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Selma*.....8 30 am	To Opelika*.....7 00 am
From West Point..10 20 am	To Montgomery*...4 15 pm
From Monty'm'y*12 45 am	To West Point.....5 05 pm
From Opelika*.....6 06 pm	To Selma*.....11 15 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta*.....6 30 am	To Augusta*.....8 00 am
From Covington.....7 35 am	To Decatur.....9 25 am
From Decatur.....8 45 am	To Clarkston.....12 05 m
From Augusta*.....1 00 pm	To Augusta*.....3 45 pm
From Clarkston.....1 55 pm	To Clarkston.....5 15 pm
From Clarkston.....4 35 pm	To Covington.....6 50 pm
From Augusta*.....6 45 pm	To Augusta*.....11 15 pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)	
From Lula.....7 50 am	To Washington*.....7 55 am
From Wash'gton*11 25 am	To Washington*.....12 00 m
From Wash'gton* 4 05 pm	To Lula.....5 15 pm
From Wash'gton*10 40 pm	To Washington*.....7 00 pm
†From Lula Sun. 9 05 am	To Lula, Sundays.....5 00 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)	
From Greenville*...6 30 am	To Birmingham*...4 15 pm
From Tallapoosa*...9 40 am	To Tallapoosa*.....6 00 pm
From Birming'm*11 45 am	To Greenville*.....11:05 pm
From Lithia Springs, Saturdays and Sundays only.....	To Lithia Springs, Saturdays and Sundays.....9 00 am
EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RY	
From Cincinnati...7 00 am	To Jacksonville...7 15 am
From Jacksonville 9 05 am	To Cincinnati.....1 20 pm
From Cincinnati...2 30 pm	To Chattanooga...8 20 am
From Brunswick..8 10 pm	To Cincinnati.....11 15 pm
From Cincinnati...10 50 pm	To Jacksonville...7 00 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From [illegible]	To Fort Valley*...1 45 pm

*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Receiver's Sale.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN ORDER granted by the superior court of Glynn county, Georgia, August 25, 1892, to advertise for bids on the stock of hardware, belonging to the Brunswick Hardware and Paint Company, I hereby invite and announce that I am ready to receive bids for the entire stock or a part of same. Bids will be received for cash or on easy terms, not to exceed twelve months, with sufficient security to satisfy the court. No bids will be accepted until approved by the court. Said stock consists of paints, sash, doors, blinds, nails, stoves, tinware, chains, axes, iron cartridges and shells, Winchester and Marlin rifles, revolvers, wood hows, mattocks, shot, babbitt, plow steel, woodenware, table and pocket cutlery, shelf and other hardware, horse, mule and wagon and office fixtures. The right to reject all bids is reserved. Address

WILLIAM H BERRIE, Receiver.
sng21-d Brunswick, Ga.

We desire to say to persons wishing to place advertising in our "Want" columns, that the price is made low purposely and the cash must accompany the order in every case. THE CONSTITUTION.

EVERY ONE

Who has looked at my stock says it is the most exquisitely selected ever shown in this city.

You are cordially invited to inspect it whether you wish to purchase or not. A complete line of

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY

—AND—

STERLING SILVER!

ALWAYS ON HAND.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,

28½ Whitehall Street. Upstairs.

$1.00.

WE HAVE IN another lot of Solid Gold Pens, Pearl Holders, in Black Leather Box, complete, which we sell for $1.00. Come soon if you want one.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,

No. 57 Whitehall Street.



TWIST THE FORK AND THE SPOON

We finish our dinner and to finish it well we need a handsome table service. Don't you think it's as necessary for your table to delight the eye as for your food to please the palate? We have some new ware to show you which presents a charming effect to the table. Silverware is not perishable and will outlast the life of its owner. Articles so permanent as table silver should be purchased with the greatest care, and those who are on the point of such a purchase will do well to look at our stock.

A. L. DELKIN CO.,
69 Whitehall Street.

There's No Use

Minding words about it. We have the finest, largest and most complete stock of

Hats

ever shown in Atlanta. The facts bear us out in this statement.

A. O. M. GAY & SON,
18 Whitehall St.

thief!!!

look out for those dishonest dealers who are selling inferior whisky out of bottles purporting to be the genuine canadian club. see that the bottles have a government stamp over the neck.

bluthenthal & bickart.

"b & b,"

44 & 46 marietta st. 'phone 378.

selling agents for {"old oscar pepper" whisky, "canadian club" whisky, joseph schlitz' milwaukee beer.

PHOTO ENGRAVING
ZINC ETCHING
HALF TONE WORK
FOR NEWSPAPER PERIODICAL AND CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATIONS OF ALL KINDS
GOTTEN UP PROMPTLY AND IN THE BEST POSSIBLE STYLE FROM PHOTOGRAPH OR DRAWING FOR ESTIMATE.
ATLANTA ENGRAVING CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN
Fancy Vehicles?
CALL AND SEE OUR
"DEL RIO" KENSINGTON
—AND—
KENILWORTH TRAPS,
—THE—
FAUNTLEROY ONE-SEAT SURREY
—AND THE—
STANLEY DRAG
All Stylish and Attractive Pleasure Wagons—The Very Latest.
THE STANDARD WAGON CO.
Wholesale Manufacturers.
Repository 38 and 40 Walton St

THE CRY OF FRAUD

Has Already Been Raised by the Distressed Third Partyites,

TWO LETTERS BY PEEK AND IRWIN.

Asking for a Division of Election Managers—It is the Old Alabama Cry Raised by the Kolbites.

The third party, made desperate by the prospect of overwhelming defeat in the state elections, has already raised the cry of fraud, and is declaring that its ticket will be "counted out" by the wicked, wicked democrats, who go about seeking whom they may devour.

It's the same old cry raised by the disgruntled element that followed Kolb to defeat in Alabama, and the howlers are already making themselves extremely noisy with the cry: "They are going to count us out—them democrats!"

Under the headline "To Count Us Out," the current issue of The Southern Alliance Farmer says that the democrats intend to count out the third partyites at the election.

They cite as evidence the failure of Governor Northen and Chairman Atkinson to answer two letters sent them asking for an equal division of election managers between the people's party and the democrats.

Here are the letters that were sent under date of September 13th:

Atlanta, Ga., Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia.—Dear Sir: In the interest of a free ballot and a fair count, I ask you to co-operate with me in securing a division of the managers of the election at every polling place in the state, to the end that all may be satisfied that the election was fair and the count correct. It is but fair that there should be a division of the managers between the people's party and the democratic party, and for this reason I ask your co-operation to secure the same.

We deprecate the condition of things which would result in a repetition of the Alabama trouble, and feel that all such disturbances can be prevented by an honest election supervised by managers of both parties at each polling place. In the interest of good government, in the interest of justice and to the end that every man may cast his vote unmolested and have it counted as cast, I ask you to co-operate with me in securing of the proper authorities a division of the managers at every place in the coming election. I await your prompt answer. Yours truly,

M. D. IRWIN,
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the People's Party.

Colonel Peek has sent the following to Governor Northen:

Governor Northen, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I ask you to join me in securing a division of managers at all the polling places in the state between the people's party and the democratic party in the state election. A free ballot and a fair count is all our people ask, and I ask your co-operation to secure this. This division is fair and is the only plan by which the people will be satisfied. I await your reply. Yours truly,

W. L. PEEK.

The West End Baptist Reunion.

The third quarterly reunion and musical entertainment of the West End Baptist church and congregation will be held in the church on Thursday evening, 29th instant.

Professor E. F. Shropshire is chairman of the committee of arrangements, and Mrs. E. O. Pritchard, Miss Carrie Mathews, Mr. C. J. Kicklighter and Mr. Hal Carlton compose the committee. Among the many attractive features already on the programme will be a quartet by Mrs. E. O. Pritchard, soprano; Mrs. J. S. Colvar, contralto; Professor Shropshire, tenor; Mr. C. P. Hill, basso; Miss Lucile Daniel, organist.

The Carlton orchestra will also furnish some superb music on the occasion, besides piano solos, duets, etc., by such noted and popular pianists as Miss Carrie Mathews, and others. The best musical talent in West End, both vocal and instrumental, will participate in the exercises and a delightful evening is assured to all who attend. No more pleasant gatherings ever assemble in West End than have been these West End Baptist reunions in the past, but this one promises to outstrip them all in point of enjoyment.

The introduction of these free entertainments by the Baptists of West End has been appreciated by the people generally, and as a consequence a large congregation has been built up at even the usual religious services, and there is probably not another church in Georgia more prosperous than the West End Baptist.

Remember the date of the social reunion and musical entertainment—Thursday evening, 29th instant. Everybody invited—free to all. Come out and enjoy the music, shake hands with your friends and add new ones to your list.

The Private Secretary Tonight.

No play ever graced the dramatic stage that introduced more happy and original characters than does Mr. William Gillette's domestic comedy, "Private Secretary."

The Tutor, as presented, is a clerical looking individual, tall and slender, nervous temperament, with a smooth, stealthy movement, as he crosses and recrosses the stage, and a peculiar fashion of expressing himself by odd exclamations, the most notable one, "D'you know," with a drawl, spoken in an upper register (as a musician would express it) at an introduction or on the entrance of the secretary to his new home, where he is engaged to instruct the young ladies in their studies.

One is inclined to doubt any great amount of fun in such a looking individual, but that alone is the secret of the play's remarkable success. The absurd and droll character, like all the rest through the different scenes, gradually grow in the light of absurdity and the panoramic confusion of incidents and accidents that befall this quaint individual, so excites the risibility of the attentive auditor that before the curtain falls on the first act the poor, care-worn secretary and his tittering audience are the best of friends and in harmony and sympathy with each other. The collusions, errors and impediments that befall him in the following two acts give rise to the greatest confusion, in boisterous laughs and shouts, and all concede at the finish that the secretary is by far the funniest individual ever seen. The cast is unquestionably of a very superior order of representative.

Charles A. Gardner.

That popular character actor will appear next Monday and Tuesday, at night and matinee, in two plays, "Fatherland" and "Captain Karl."

The New York World of last August 2d said of his performances: "The play 'Fatherland,' chosen for the opening of the Union Square, is of the sort made familiar by the late J. K. Emmet, but superior in many ways to even his best. The scenery is new, the music melodious, the dialogue bright and entertaining. The chief actor, Charles A. Gardner, is perhaps better known on the circuits than in the city. He is the possessor of a genial personality and a jollity that is infectious. His singing was charmingly done, and the little bits of pathos were admirably given.

The rest of the cast, headed by Henry Lee, always clever, was excellent, and the chorus of little soap-bubble children seemed to please greatly. The field so long occupied by Scanlan and Emmet to their great financial benefit, seems to be broadening or adapting itself to other clever people who apparently are just becoming aware that there is a fortune large enough to make more than one singing comedian well to do.

"Fatherland" will please folks who like a little singing, a little dancing, lots of fun and a quaint central figure who excites, first their pity, then their sympathy, and last of all their affection. People don't expect the work of a Sardou in this sort of an entertainment, and the love of the charming young widow, Emma Vadors, for the rude Alpine guide seemed to be highly approved, while the villain was hissed as roundly as everybody believed him to be real."

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

I have a handsome assortment of etchings, engravings and water colors, and the finest stock of picture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. Mail orders receive prompt attention. oct 22-1y

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup reduces inflammation while children are teething. 25cts.

If you are bilious take Beecham's Pills.

A CORNER LOT

Causes Mayor Pro Tem. Reinhardt to Get Into Trouble.

HE'LL APPEAR AS A DEFENDANT

In Judge Andy Calhoun's Police Court This Afternoon—A Story About an Atlanta Corner Lot.

His honor, Mayor Pro Tem. Reinhardt, will appear in police court today as defendant in a city case. It's the first time the well-known alderman has ever appeared in that role, but he knows well enough how to do it.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Reinhardt was served with a copy of charges, specifying the character of his misdoing, and citing him to appear in court today under penalty of being fined for contempt of court. Mr. Reinhardt glanced over the official document curiously and folding it up deposited it in his pocket saying he'd be in court.

The case against Alderman Reinhardt is a unique one, and has a history that is worth repeating. It grew out of Mr. Reinhardt's style of handling one of his many corner lots in the city.

The particular corner lot which got the alderman in trouble is located on Jackson street, a block south of Mr. Reinhardt's residence, and on the opposite side of the street from that on which Mr. Reinhardt's home stands.

Mr. Ed Cahn owns a lot next to that of Mr. Reinhardt's, and it is bounded on every side of the mayor pro tem's. property. Both the property of Mr. Cahn and Mr. Reinhardt is three or four feet lower than the street level. Recently Mr. Reinhardt had his lots filled in up to the street level, and Mr. Cahn's lot looked mighty lonesome way down there by itself with Mr. Reinhardt's lots looking down on it. Everybody who went by looked down on the lowland lot of Mr. Cahn and sympathized with it.

When it rained, the other day, the misfortunes of the lonely lot were emphasized by what happened. Water from Mr. Reinhardt's lots poured into Mr. Cahn's lot and stayed there. It was penned up, and couldn't flow away. It was sad, indeed. What could be more pitiful than a vacant lot being made a reservoir for water from off an arrogant corner lot?

Mr. Buchanan, an inspector in the city's health department walked past these lots yesterday, and the lot of Mr. Cahn attracted his attention and aroused his sympathy. The inspector stopped and looked. Finally he came to the conclusion that something was wrong and that Mr. Reinhardt was responsible for it. Even though Mr. Reinhardt presides over the city council meetings he is amenable to city law, and Inspector Buchanan knew this. He went to Mr. Reinhardt and served him with a copy. He then had a case entered on the police docket against the honorable mayor pro tem. This afternoon Recorder Calhoun will decide upon the rights of the respective lots of Mr. Reinhardt and Mr. Cahn.

What right has a corner lot in this country, anyway?

Poor Dilapidated Toddlers.

Young-old men, thin, nervous, peevish, cranky creatures are daily met with. They should take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and strengthen their puny frames, freshen up their jaded appetites, tranquillize their tremulous nerves. We live too fast, that's the fact, and impair vitality early. The best tonic is the Bitters, which may be relied upon to cure dyspepsia, liver and kidney disorders and rheumatism.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless and who has cold hands and feet cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

Guarantee Company of North America and United States Guarantee Company.

If you are required to give a bond for the honest and faithful performance of your duties in a position of trust, you must either obtain two or more sureties from among your friends, or apply to a guarantee company. Which will you do?

CHARLES C. THORN,
Room 30, Old Capitol.

Did You Enjoy Your Breakfast This Morning?

No breakfast is complete without a cup of our famous Rijamo coffee. The Rijamo is growing in popularity every day. It is a combination coffee, so blended as to give the best results, both in strength and flavor. Why use poor coffee, weak coffee, mixed coffee, when you can always get our Rijamo? For four years it has possessed the same high quality, rich color and fine flavor that still characterizes it. We keep it only in the bean, fresh parched, but grind it when desired. Now, a word as to bread. Our Regal patent flour always gives the most perfect results, whether used in pastry, bread or rolls. Do you want rolls pure, light and as white as snow? You can always have them by using our Regal patent flour. The Regal possesses all the nutritious qualities of the wheat, yet is as white as snow, and is ground so perfectly that it never fails to rise. We always buy it direct from the same mill, and it never varies. Don't be misled and let them tell you that such and such flour is as good as the Regal. Get the best at once, and the problem of good bread will be solved.

Another necessity in a good breakfast is good butter. Now, we believe that it is known by every one that they can always get good butter at our store. Not only good butter, but the best pure genuine Jersey. Our butter, too, is kept scrupulously clean and nice. It is put up in one pound packages, wrapped in linen paper and kept in a refrigerator. It is not delivered at your house sour and mushy, with brown paper sticking to it, but each one of our drivers has an ice chest and the butter is delivered firm and clean. As to meats, for breakfast you can take your choice of spring chickens, of which we always keep a good stock, or of fine English breakfast bacon, or of the Ferris or Dove hams, or our dried beef, broiled, makes a nice, wholesome dish. For dinner, our head rice is always good. Our Saratoga chips are fresh and crisp. Our deviled crabs, with the shells, makes an appetising dish. In relishes, we have everything you can wish, such as L. and P. sauce, tomato catsup, Young's Hotspur relish, pepper sauce, mushroom and walnut catsup, etc.

Our Talo tea is good for breakfast, dinner and supper. It is delicate in flavor and will please the most fastidious. It is the highest grade and of the very best quality.

Come and try us.

You will always get the freshest and finest of everything. Besides you will find everything you want.

W. R. HOYT,
90 Whitehall Street.

Emery's Market.

Blue fish, black bass, pompano, mackerel, flounders, trout, shrimps, oysters, rice birds, celery, etc. Telephone, 584.

Atlanta and Florida Railroad Co., T. W. Garrett, Receiver.—Atlanta, Ga., September 22.—On and after Sunday, September 25th, train No. 2 will arrive at Atlanta at 11 a. m. from Fort Valley; train No. 1 will leave Atlanta at 3 p. m. for Fort Valley. Close connections at Fort Valley for all points in southwest Georgia. H. M. Cottingham, G. P. A. Ed. E. Kirby, Ticket Agent. sept23-3t

Hunting Season Opens October 15th.

We have just received our stock of guns, revolvers, ammunition, hunting coats, leggings etc., and can fit you up at satisfactory prices.

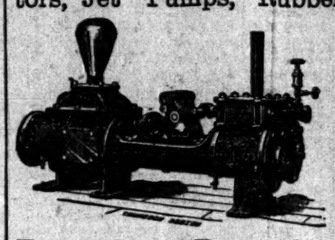
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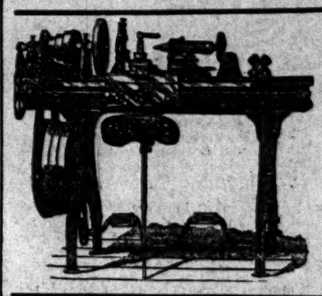
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